CIRCULATION Tuesday, Thursday 46,101

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

CIRCULATION LAST SUNDAY 50,101

Vol. XLVIII.—No. 206. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1916.—FOURTEEN PAGES. Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 15 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at news stands 5 cents.

PRESIDENT WILSON REVEALS IN DETAIL PAN-AMERICAN PLAN

Says Proposals Are Not Only for International Peace of America, But for Its Domestic Peace.

PLAN WOULD GUARANTEE INDEPENDENCE FOR ALL

Wilson Introduced as "Man Who Has Built an American Policy of Mutual Esteem and Co-operation."

Washington, January 6.—The United States government's Pan-American policy was revealed in detail by President Wilson tonight in an address before the second Pan-American Scientific congress. He explained the proposals submitted to South and Central American diplomats here last week by Secretary Lansing as a basis for an effective agreement between all the republics of the western hemisprede "not only for international peace of America, but the domestic peace of America."

This program, as outlined by the president, proposes that all the American nations shall—

Unite in guaranteeing to each other absolute political independence and territorial integrity.

Agree to settle all pending boundary disputes as soon as possible by amicable process.

Agree to handle all disputes arising among them by patient, impartial investigation and to settle them by arbitration.

Agree that no revolutionary expedition shall be outfitted against or supplies for revolutionists shipped to neighboring states.

Suggestions Are Practical.

"These are very practical suggestions," said the president, "and I for my part believe that they are going to lead the way to something that America has prayed for for many a generation."

He said the Monroe doctrine always would be maintained by the United States on its own authority, but that the doctrine did not disclose what attitude the United States would assume towards other nations of the hemisphere and consequently the other nations had been distrustful of it.

Enthusiastic applause from the delegates greeted the president's remarks.

Eduardo Suarez Mujica, ambassador of Chile and president of the congress, introduced Mr. Wilson as a "statesman who has radically changed the nature of the relations of the peoples of this continent and has built an American international policy of mutual esteem and co-operation, at this very moment praised and applauded by the whole continent."

On Side of Peace.

"The strengthening of constitutional government throughout all nations in the continent," added the ambassador, "the vigor and purity of our democracies, the mutual co-operation for defense of our national rights and privileges, have been the salient features of his continental policy. And when the moment came for showing with deeds the absolute sincerity of his fraternal purposes, as was the case in the unfortunate circumstances which gave rise to the mediation of Niagara Falls, he has without any hesitation whatever placed his authority and his influence on the side of peace and love among the sister nations."

Domicio DaGama, ambassador of Brasil, translated Ambassador Suarez's introductory remarks into Spanish amid appearance in Washington tonight as

Mrs. Wilson made her first public appearance in Washington tonight as the president's wife. With Mrs. Margaret Wilson she occupied a box almost over the speaker's stand. On the platform were members of the cabinet, Latin-American diplomats and officers of the congress.

"Americas Drawing Together."

After expressing regret at his inability to be present to greet the congress at its opening session, the president said:

"I have been told so much about the proceedings of this congress that I feel that I can congratulate you upon the increasing sense of comradeship and intimate intercourse which has marked its sessions from day to day, and it is a very happy circumstance in our view that this, perhaps the most vital and successful of the meetings of this congress, should have occurred in the capital of our own country, because we should wish to regard this as the universal place where ideas worth while are exchanged and shared. The drawing together of the Americas, ladies

Continued on Last Page.

LANSING HAMPERED BY LACK OF PROOF

Hope of Obtaining From Survivors Assurance That Torpedo Sank Persia Is Abandoned in Washington.

336 PERSIA PASSENGERS NOT YET ACCOUNTED FOR

London, January 6.—An announcement made tonight by the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship company says that the number of persons on board the steamer Persia who have not been accounted for aggregates 356. Of these, 119 were passengers and 217 members of the crew.

Washington, January 6.—Hope of obtaining from survivors conclusive proof that it was a torpedo that destroyed the liner Persia was abandoned at the state department today, when Consul Garrels, at Alexandria, Egypt, cabled that no new facts were contained in the affidavits he had gathered.

Secretary Lansing is hopeful that inquiries made by Ambassador Penfield at the Vienna foreign office may clear up the situation. A dispatch announcing the presentation of the inquiry was received by the secretary today and information concerning a reply is expected before tomorrow night.

Various aspects of the submarine crisis probably will be discussed by President Wilson and his cabinet tomorrow. The president is understood to have told senators who called upon him today that as soon as the necessary information was at hand he would take action which he believed would satisfy the people of the United States.

To Come Up in Senate.

The matter also is expected to come up before the senate foreign relations committee tomorrow when it holds its first meeting of the session. The committee discussion may extend to the question of submarine warfare in general, the sinking of the Persia, the Lusitania case and other incidents of the European war in which Americans were involved. Chairman Stone said tonight he believed the committee would map out a program of procedure with regard to all pending matters, including treaties awaiting ratification and resolutions regarding the European situation.

The official text of Austria's reply to the second American note on the sinking of the Ancona was made public during the day by the state department. Except for variation in translation the official text is identical with the unofficial version cabled to the United States in press dispatches from London. The note is regarded as meeting the demands made by the United States for disavowal, punishment of the submarine commander who torpedoed the vessel, and reparation by payment of indemnity for the Americans killed and injured. A response to the communication will not, it was said tonight, be prepared until the facts surroundin~ the sinking of the Persia are known, or it is evident that to obtain them will be impossible.

To Question Survivors.

One week has now passed since the Persia was sunk with a loss of at least two American lives and the American government still is without the information necessary to shape its course. It is considered that there is a remote possibility that some information of value may be secured from seven survivors who have been landed at Malta.

State department officials are most anxious to determine just what has been said by the survivors at Alexandria regarding the place where the Persia received her death blow and the manner in which she sunk. Summaries of the affidavits will be cabled immediately.

With accurate information of this character and a plan showing the bulkhead arrangement of the steamship at hand, naval experts might be able to determine with some degree of certainty whether a torpedo or a mine caused the Persia to go down. There is little disposition here, however, to credit the suggestion that a mine might have sunk the vessel. It is pointed out that the place of the disaster was nearly midway between the island of Crete and the northern coast of Africa. No mine fields are believed to be in that locality. On the other hand, Austrian submarines are known to have been active there. Naval officers think that if a mine had floated to that part of the sea from a distant field of operations, it would have automatically become ineffective while en route.

That any information that may be forthcoming from the Austro-Hungarian government will lead to serious complications is considered improbable. Government officials would not be greatly surprised should Ambassador Penfield be informed that an Austrian submarine commander was responsible for the sinking of the Persia, but that he exceeded his instructions, or failed to receive them, and that the Austro-Hungarian government regretted the fact and stood ready to make satisfactory amends.

Raw Troops and No Water Caused Suvla Bay Failure

General Hamilton's Report, a Graphic Account of England's Failure on Gallipoli Peninsula, One of Most Important Contributions to History of Present War.

London, January 6.—General Ian Hamilton's report on the British operations on the Gallipoli peninsula was published in the Official Gazette tonight. It tells the story of the fighting on the peninsula from the beginning of May to the middle of October.

Probably no more important contribution to the history of the present war has yet been made. The report throws light on the great landing at Anzac Cove and Suvla Bay August 7, which has been the subject of strong attacks upon the military administration of the government, the whole operations requiring the combined action of the army and navy.

The handling of the masses of troops within a limited area probably was the most complicated ever undertaken and military men are not surprised that some important details failed to work out as planned.

Why Landing Failed.

The Suvla Bay landing failed to accomplish its object, the report shows, partly because the force consisted largely of untried troops under generals inexperienced in the new warfare and partly through the failure of the water supply. The sufferings of the troops for lack of water make painful reading.

General Hamilton bestows the highest possible praise upon the bravery of the men. He believes that after the middle of August the Turks outnumbered the British and had plenty of fresh soldiers and munitions, while the British government was unable to furnish him with the reinforcements he wanted.

The general strongly opposed the abandonment of any of the bases held by the British troops.

General Hamilton's report, submitted to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, carries the story of the Dardanelles operations up to midwinter, when he relinquished his command. Concerning his retirement, General Hamilton reports:

Advised Holding Positions.

"On the 11th of October your lordship cabled asking me for an estimate of the losses which would be involved in the evacuation of the peninsula. I replied in terms showing that such a step was to me unthinkable. On the 16th of October I received a cable recalling me to London for the reason, as I was informed by your lordship on my arrival, that his majesty's government desired fresh, unbiased opinion from a responsible commander upon the question of early evacuation."

The most stirring passages of the document describe the ill-fated landing at Suvla Bay and Anzac early in August, securing command of the heights on the middle of the peninsula and cutting off from their base the Turkish forces at the lower extremity where the entente allied armies made their first landing.

This operation began on August 6. The climax was reached at daybreak on the 10th, when the Turks made a grand attack from the summit of Chunuk Bair hill upon a short front held by two battalions of the Sixth North Lancashire and the Fifth Wiltshire regiments, which General Hamilton describes as weakened in numbers though not in spirit.

Britons Almost Annihilated.

"First our men were shelled by every enemy gun," he says, "then assaulted by a huge column consisting of no less than a full division plus three battalions. The North Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers, while the Wiltshires, who were caught out in the open, were literally almost annihilated.

"The ponderous mass of the enemy swept over the crest and swarmed round the Hampshires and General Baldwin's brigade, which had to give ground and were only extricated with great difficulty and very heavy losses.

"Now it was our turn. The warships and the New Zealand and Australian artillery, an Indian mountain artillery brigade, and the Sixty-ninth brigade royal field artillery were getting the chance of a lifetime. As successive solid lines of Turks topped the crest of the ridge, gaps were torn through their formation and an iron rain fell on them as they tried to reform in the gullies.

"Not here only did the Turks pay dearly for their recapture of the vital crest. Enemy reinforcements contin-

Continued on Page Five.

GUINN AGAIN HEADS CITY SCHOOL BOARD

Important Action Taken at Annual Meeting, Including Adoption of Credit System for Teachers.

A reorganization of the board of education was perfected yesterday afternoon with the election of officers for the coming year and the transaction of much business of importance. R. J. Guinn succeeds himself as president, being elected without opposition.

Other officers chosen to serve during the ensuing term are: A. P. Morgan, vice president; T. C. Erwin, treasurer. All elections were unanimous, but one name being placed in nomination for each of the positions to be filled.

One of the most important decisions reached and one which will be far-reaching in its effect was that providing for the adoption of a system of credits which will eliminate the necessity for certain teachers to participate in competitive examinations.

Credit System Plan.

The credit system was adopted upon the recommendation of Superintendent Landrum, and a committee of three will be named by the president to serve with the superintendent and the assistant superintendent in passing on the credits. In making his recommendation the superintendent explained that under the present system all teachers of grammar grades are required to undergo examinations before they can be elected to positions on the faculties of the various schools.

There are many teachers holding accredited certificates and with long experience who would like to teach here and who are capable of doing the work which would be assigned to them, it was declared. However, they are unwilling to leave the work in which they are engaged to come here and undergo an examination. The new system, of course, in no way will interfere with the examinations conducted for those teachers who do not have credits and who must stand the examinations before the board can ascertain whether they are fitted to do the work assigned to them.

Examination Dates.

Changes in the dates of conducting the annual examinations for teachers were made so as to provide for the conducting of the tests on Friday and Saturday, June 16 and 17. The election of teachers will be held at a special meeting of the board to be held at 11 o'clock on the morning of Monday, July 3, by which time, it is expected, the teachers' papers will have been graded and the board will be able to get a list of those who are eligible for election. Under no circumstances will a teacher be classified as a member of Group No. 6, without standing an examination.

Between the dates named for the examinations and that chosen for the election of teachers, the superintendent will be kept busy examining papers of the teachers; but it was his expressed belief that the work can be done in ample time to have a complete list of eligibles ready for the members of the board on July 3.

Superintendent Landrum recommended the removal of the regular department from the Boys' High school, stating that the quarters there are not large enough for the work, and adding that the space is needed for other purposes. The recommendation was referred to the superintendent, the president of the board and the chairman of

Continued on Page Three.

JOHNSTON TO GET STATE ROAD DATA

Former Savannah Man Appointed by Commission to Make Investigation of the Western and Atlantic.

The Western and Atlantic re-leasing commission has begun its investigation of the valuation, the condition and general inventory of the road and other properties of the Western and Atlantic railroad, in order to have in hand all necessary information incident to an intelligent disposition of the state's road at the expiration of the present lease to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad company.

The commission has named J. Houston Johnston, formerly of Savannah, now of Atlanta, as engineer for the commission to make the investigation of the road. Mr. Johnston has been acting as special valuation engineer for the state since September, and has already done work of investigation on this subject. He is, therefore, already familiar with the nature of the work desired by the commission. He is engaged by the commission at a salary of $300 per month, which was the salary paid him by the governor as special valuation engineer.

Mr. Johnston is working in conjunction with the field crew of the United States government, which is now ascertaining the valuation of all the railroads in the United States.

The Georgia crew started the investigation of the Western and Atlantic railroad Monday morning, beginning at a point 6 miles out from Atlanta and are now working toward Chattanooga.

Mr. Johnston is accompanying the federal crew, and will not only conduct his investigation, but will check the reports of the federal field crew, to whose reports the Western and Atlantic commission will have access. The lessee of the road also has a special engineer along, who is looking out for the interests of the lessee.

This investigation will not only be the first such inspection of this property of the state, but will be the most thorough investigation, probably, that has ever been made of any road in the state.

"When this investigation is completed," said Chairman Candler, "there will hardly be a bump in the road upon which the commission will not have complete and definite information."

The lessee of the road is also to furnish to the state maps, surveys, lists of property, etc., and these exhibits will also be checked.

BETTER DATA ON COTTON

Statistics May Include Cotton Used for All Purposes.

Washington, January 6.—Director Roberts, of the census bureau, told Representative Heflin, of Alabama, today that he would co-operate with him on this bill to require the census bureau to gather and publish additional statistics of cotton consumed. The bill includes cotton used in making gunpowder and explosive shells, and besides that used for spinning purposes it will account for cotton used for every other purpose.

Director Roberts said that he would have all the detailed information necessary as to the cost and other details of the proposed plan in a few days, and that when the law is amended it should read "cotton consumed in cotton mills and in all other manufacturing establishments."

RUSS FORCES PRESS ON AUSTRIAN LINES ALONG WIDE FRONT

Plans of Teutons for Invasion of Saloniki and Egypt Completely Upset by the Czar's Offensive.

LAKE TANGANYIKA NOW DOMINATED BY BRITISH

Vessels Built in England Won Victory Over Germans Half Mile Above Level of the Sea.

London, January 6.—The area of Russian successes over the Austro-German forces in the east continues to widen. Although the situation around Czernowitz has not yet been cleared up officially, it appears from advices from Russian sources that the Austrians are hard pressed over a long line of defense and are throwing huge reinforcements into the district. The Russians here are expected to strike at the Kolomea-Stanislau-Halicz line, where powerful defensive works have been in preparation for some time by the Austro-Germans.

Meanwhile, the Russian position, 250 miles farther north on the middle Styr river, has been greatly strengthened by successful operations in the region of the great marshes where the Russians are beginning to emerge from the marshes with prospects of being able to use the roads leading either northwest, west or southwest. Their advance here has not been the result of an isolated battle, but of a series of engagements lasting over a considerable period.

ATTACK ON EGYPT, UPSET BY RUSSIANS.

In the capitals of the entente allies the opinion is expressed that the Russian offensive has completely upset the plans of the central powers for an invasion of Saloniki and Egypt.

In connection with yesterday's announcement of the defeat of a German war vessel on Lake Tanganyika, in East Central Africa, a half-mile above sea level, it is announced that the British ships which accomplished the surrender of the German vessel were especially constructed in England and transported to the heart of Africa. Until the arrival of these vessels the Germans dominated Lake Tanganyika, which is the center of a large and important territory. The presence of British armed vessels on the lake will completely reverse the situation there. This is considered here as most opportune in view of the forthcoming campaign in East Africa.

40,000 SERBIANS IN GREEK TERRITORY.

The interest in the fate of Serbia's refugee army was shown by the question asked in the house of commons today "whether a considerable part of the Serbian army is in distress at Scutari, after having suffered great privations in the retreat through the mountains, and whether his majesty's government will offer the Serbian army some suitable locality in the Mediterranean area, where the men may rest and recuperate?"

In reply, Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary for foreign affairs, said that there was a considerable body of the Serbian army at Scutari, where, at first, the men had been in great distress. But the situation, he added, had now been largely relieved. The entente allis, the secretary said, had considered the matter raised in the latter part of the question, but he was unwilling to make any announcement concerning it.

Telegrams from Athens say that the number of Serbian refugees in Greek territory is now 40,000, of whom 6,000 are at Saloniki.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO MAKE PROGRESS.

Petrograd, January 6.—(London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"From the Gulf of Riga to the Pripet river, at various points, there have been infantry firing and artillery duels and reconnaissances. In the Riga region at many places the Germans are using expanding bullets.

"Our troops occupied the cemetery at Czartorysk, and, driving out the enemy, made further progress.

"On the Stripa front and northeast of Csernowitz our troops have established themselves in the enemy positions that they captured. Every attempt to take the offensive in the region of Bojanz was repulsed by our fire.

"There is no change in the situation on the Caucasus front."

RUSSIANS' ATTACK IN GALICIA SLACKENS.

Vienna, January 6.—(Via London.)—There has been notable lessening in the activity of the contending forces in Galicia and on the Bessarabian front, the the Russians not having renewed their infantry attacks, although keeping up artillery fire, the official statement issued by the Vienna war office this evening says.

In the Italian frontier districts the Austrians have retained the position recently captured near Dolje, despite Italian attacks, according to the statement, which is as follows:

"Russian theater of war: On the east Galician and Bessarabian fronts the activity has slackened considerably. The enemy has kept our positions under sporadic artillery fire, but his infantry has nowhere attacked. Along the remaining portions of the northeastern front there have been no important events.

"Italian theater of war: In the coastal district the enemy artillery fire at some points has again increased. North of Dolje our troops again re-

Continued on Page Two.

British House Passes First Reading of Bill For Compulsory Service

GENERAL ELECTION FEARED AS RESULT

Break-Up of Both Coalition Government and Labor Party May Follow Crisis Over Conscription.

London, January 7.—The question on every tongue at the political rendezvous clubs last night was whether the momentous events of the day had brought a general election within sight. An appeal to the country and a break-up of both the coalition government and the labor party are contingencies of the near future, and, while the government has secured what in ordinary circumstances would be regarded as a satisfactory majority, 298, for its bill, the defection of a large section of the labor party, with the loss of four members of the government, admittedly places the government in a critical position and many doubts are expressed that it will succeed in weathering the storm.

No cabinet council has yet been summoned and a majority of the members of the house of commons are adverse to a general election, but an appeal to the country may come about in either of two ways. First, the house of lords could, without the consent of the government, bring the life of parliament to an end by simply declining to proceed with the parliament and registration bill which prolongs the life of parliament eight months. On the other hand it may still be found that Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, are quitting the cabinet, though nothing yet is known of their position, in which case it would not be improbable that the government would seek an exit from its difficulties by resigning and appealing to the country.

FLORIDA BACKS WILSON

Democratic Delegates to Be Named at Primaries.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 6.—The state democratic executive committee, in session here today, indorsed President Wilson and his policies, pledged the support of the state of Florida for his re-election and announced that delegates to the national convention would be elected in the primaries of June 6.

Before adjournment the committee authorized a state campaign committee to be appointed later to conduct the primary, draft an itinerary which would take candidates for all offices to each county in the state twice before the voting, and to levy an assessment against candidates to defray this expense.

Little Rock, Ark., January 6.—Delegates to the democratic national convention must be elected by state conventions of that party and are not to be selected in primaries, where no provision is made in state primary laws, according to a statement issued here today by W. F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee.

The Arkansas state committee had declared Arkansas' delegates must seek nomination in a primary, and Mr. McCombs said he understood several other states were contemplating similar procedure.

The Arkansas primary law makes no provision for the election of delegates to the national convention or of committeemen.

U-BOAT CHASES STEAMER

Karnak Reaches Marseilles After Exciting Trip.

Paris, January 6.—A Havas dispatch from Marseilles says that the French steamship Karnak, with a large number of passengers on board, has arrived from Alexandria and Malta, having been pursued for several hours on Monday evening by a submarine.

Captain Lancelin, of the Karnak, ordered that his vessel be sent ahead at full speed as soon as the submarine was observed and to follow a zig-zag course. The passengers slept all night in the saloon after putting on life belts.

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION GRANTS WAGE INCREASE

New York, January 6.—The United States Steel corporation today decided to increase the wages of virtually all of its unskilled employees about 10 per cent.

A statement issued by the steel corporation said that the increase had been decided upon largely on account of present prosperous conditions. In addition to the new wages for common laborers, employees in practically all departments of the corporation will receive proportionate increases. Adjustments in the wage rates of the various mining companies controlled by the corporation are also under consideration.

ROOSEVELT WILL TAKE TRIP TO WEST INDIES

New York, January 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will start on February 15 on a trip to the West Indies from which he will not return until April 1, it was announced today. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

REP. HOWARD PRESENTS APPROPRIATION BILLS

Washington, January 6.—Representative Howard, of Georgia, today introduced bills to appropriate $75,000 each for public buildings at Decatur and East Point, Ga.

Vote Is 403 to 105 Despite Action of Labor Congress Earlier in Day in Demanding Withdrawal of Measure From Parliament.

THREE LABOR LEADERS HAND IN RESIGNATIONS AND OTHERS MAY FOLLOW

Balfour, in Ringing Speech, Turns Tide of Adversity and Saves Measure for Government—Passed Amid Scenes of Wild Disorder.

London, January 6.—Amid scenes of wild enthusiasm, the house of commons tonight passed the first reading of the government bill for compulsory military service by the decisive vote of 403 to 105.

The vote came shortly before midnight with the galleries again packed, every seat on the floor of the house occupied, the ministerial benches filled and an air of eager expectancy prevailing. The events of the day had increased the tension to a high pitch, notably the action of the labor congress and the quick sequel of the retirement of three labor members of the ministry.

Throughout these developments outside of parliament the debate in the house had forged steadily ahead, but had been left largely to lesser figures. It was reserved for A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, to close the debate in behalf of the government, and he did it in a persuasive appeal of half an hour, which roused the lagging spirits of the advocates of the bill and turned the tide of adversity which had been running steadily against the measure through the debate and the outside events of the day.

APPEAL FOR UNITY MADE BY BALFOUR.

"Let this vote tonight show that we are a united people," was his closing appeal. "Do not let us give a false impression to the world that in the moment of the country's gravest emergency we are divided one against another. Abandon your abstract theories and remember we are dealing with stern realities which call for great sacrifices."

Then came the vote, which was taken amid eager interest as the members filed before the tellers and peers crowded to their galleries to witness the final result. The announcement of the figures was received with a tremendous outburst of cheering which rang through the chamber and was echoed to the waiting crowds outside.

Scores of members in khaki waved their handkerchiefs and the air was rent with white papers flung in triumph at the government's success.

Amid the demonstration Premier Asquith, his face usually pale, now glowing with satisfaction, walked down the floor of the house to present the bill formally to the chamber. His appearance was the signal for a rapturous ovation, members of all sides standing and cheering, while the galleries could with difficulty be restrained from joining in the enthusiasm.

IRISH UNIONISTS SUPPORT MEASURE.

An analysis of the vote showed that the government had held the great bulk of the liberal and conservative vote. The Irish nationalists had voted against the bill, but the Irish unionists supported the measure and the O'Brienites took no part in the division.

The minority showed a sprinkling of liberal members, the most notable being John Burns, the former cabinet member. A number of labor members also voted with the opposition.

Mr. Balfour's closing speech was the one notable feature of the debate. He spoke with great earnestness, but with good natured confidence, which kept

Weather Prophecy

RAIN.

Washington.—Forecast:

Georgia—Local rains Friday, colder north and west portions; Saturday fair except rain and colder southeast portion.

Local Weather Report.

Lowest temperature	37
Highest temperature	68
Mean temperature	52
Normal temperature	43
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.00
Deficiency since 1st of month, in.	.47
Deficiency since Jan. 1, inches	.47

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER	Temperature. 7 p.m.	Temperature. High.	Rain 24 hrs Inches
ATLANTA, clear	64	68	.00
Birmingham, cldy	58	62	.00
Boston, clear	24	40	.02
Baltimore, cldy	34	42	.04
Charleston, clear	62	72	.00
Chicago, pt. cldy	38	42	.00
Denver, clear	36	40	.01
Galveston, clear	68	70	.00
Hatteras, cldy	50	64	.01
Jacksonville, clear	62	76	.00
Kansas City, snow	16	18	.32
Knoxville, cldy	44	46	.22
Louisville, snow	26	30	.00
Memphis, rain	34	36	.22
Mobile, cldy	64	72	.00
Montgomery, clear	60	74	.00
Nashville, rain	38	38	.54
New Orleans, clr	70	78	.00
New York, pt. cldy	30	42	.00
Oklahoma, rain	46	58	.08
Pittsburg, cldy	32	34	.08
Portland, Ore., cldy	36	42	.02
Raleigh, cldy	54	62	.08
San Francisco, pt. c.	52	54	.12
St. Louis, cldy	32	36	.00
Salt Lake City, clr	32	46	.00
Shreveport, cldy	62	62	.01
Spokane, cldy	26	36	.18
Tampa, pt. cldy	72	80	.00
Toledo, cldy	30	34	.00
Vicksburg, cldy	58	68	.00
Washington, cldy	36	44	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN, Section Director.

ECONOMY!

Buy-right Hints for the Housewife

Every Housewife Her Own Stewardess!

The big hotels pay high salaries to men to buy the food that goes on their tables.

These men are called stewards.

It is the sole occupation of these officials to watch the markets—and—BUY RIGHT!

They do not buy at random, helter-skelter, or unadvisedly. They keep posted on prices at all seasons—every day.

They more than make back their salaries, in what they SAVE their employers.

The domestic household is a hotel on a small scale. The housewife can be the stewardess; she can use the same system the hotels pursue—she can study the MARKET PAGE of The Constitution every morning, where the Groceries and the Meat Markets advertise their daily offerings. By so doing she can buy ADVISEDLY—buy at the LOWEST price.

NOTE—The CONSTITUTION guarantees a marked saving on every purchase made in Atlanta in stores that advertise their lowest prices in these pages.

the members between applause and laughter.

This measure, he declared, was not designed to settle the military policy of Great Britain. It was for the present occasion and the present war.

"I have never favored conscription in any form," said the first lord, "but it is no longer an abstract question. We are dealing with a stern reality. First, the prime minister has given a pledge for this bill, which would be dishonorable to ignore, and, second, the safety and success of the country is at stake. Let me say with the greatest emphasis, that those of us who know the conditions in the field know that this bill is absolutely essential to the proper carrying on of the war.

MEASURE IS AIMED AT THE SHIRKERS.

"If this house refuses this bill to the government it refuses what the government considers an absolute military necessity. This is not a precedent for universal conscription. It is not the thin edge of the wedge or the first drop of poison to corrupt our whole system. In truth, this bill is a tribute to voluntarism, for we have raised six million volunteers, and now this bill merely brings in those few shirkers who have failed to respond to the volunteer system.

"No future prime minister can ever use this bill as a precedent for permanently fixing on the country the taint of Prussian militarism. Militarism is an affair of the heart and it is in the hearts of the German people to have militarism, while it is in the hearts of Englishmen not to have it. But for the moment we are dealing with a stern necessity and our greatest danger is not that traditions will be abandoned, but that we are lulling ourselves with an illusion of false security."

Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and the other members congratulated Mr. Balfour as he closed his appeal.

LABOR DEMANDS BILL'S WITHDRAWAL.

London, January 6.—Organized labor of Great Britain, sitting in congress in London today, decided against the government's compulsion bill by the overwhelming majority of 1,998,000 votes to 783,000.

Hostility to the government's measure was uncompromising, and necessitated the resignation from the coalition ministry of all three labor members, Arthur Henderson, William Brace and George H. Roberts, holding, respectively, the offices of president of the board of education, parliamentary undersecretary for home affairs, and lord commissioner of the treasury, and their resignations were announced during the evening.

The labor congress was in many ways the most important body of the kind ever assembled. More than one thousands delegates were present, representing four hundred unions and three million workers.

In addition to the formal vote against the government's compulsion bill, the congress rejected by four to one a motion pledging support to the principle of compulsion for single men, and passed by two to one another directing the labor party to oppose the bill in all its stages in the house of commons.

Sing "The Red Flag."

The congress closed with an enthusiastic scene, the feature of which was the singing of the socialist anthem, "The Red Flag," by some of the delegates.

The delegates met in the so-called Central hall, a large new building erected by the Wesleyan Methodist churches, opposite Westminster Abbey and a stone's throw from the parliament buildings, as the denomination's national headquarters.

The proceedings opened with a formal summary of the situation, followed by the introduction of the official resolution which was moderate in tone, the substance of it being that the labor members of the house of commons should be left free to vote as they saw fit on the question of compulsion.

Some sections of the audience were inclined to be restive during these formalities, and when later there came a succession of impassioned orations against compulsion, the opposition, which at first had been audible only in interjections and murmurings, gradually hardened, and there were loud demonstrations from every part of the hall.

Makes Fiery Speech.

One of the early speakers, James Henry Thomas, assistant general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, kindled his hearers to fierce enthusiasm. His was an out-and-out anti-compulsion speech, appealing to the trade unions "not to sell their heritage of freedom."

A speech by Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education, came as a sedative to the passionate feelings aroused by the earlier speakers. He spoke calmly and logically, defending not merely the resolution before the meeting, but also the compulsion bill itself. But his effort was insufficient to turn the tide of opposition, and it was a foregone conclusion when the vote finally was reached that the resolution would fail.

With the exception of the Miners' Federation, which refused to participate owing to internal differences with the joint board, virtually every trade union of importance in the country was represented in the congress. The number of societies voting is given from one source as 409, made up as follows: Trade unions, 311; trade councils and local labor parties, 83; independent labor party organizations, 15.

Not Representative.

Colonel John Ward, M. P., who calls himself an "independent laborite," and is one of the picturesque figures of the house of commons, declared in the house tonight that the decision of the labor congress could not be regarded as actually representing the will of the labor men of the country.

"For," he said, "you must consider the fact that certainly from one-half to one-third of the members of the trade organizations which met in congress are either in the trenches or preparing to take their places there. I, for one, have done my best in the past to oppose conscription, but I never contemplated the circumstances which have now arisen, and I, in common with many other thinking labor men, will support this compulsion bill.

"The nation is looking to the house of commons for its lead, not only the nation, but the whole empire. Almost the whole world is waiting for our decision at this crisis of the world's history."

RUSS FORCES PRESS ON AUSTRIAN LINES

Continued From First Page.

pulsed repeated attacks and thus maintained the capured position. In the Tyrolean frontier district there have been vigorous artillery encounters in the Buckenstein and Riva districts.

"Southeastern theater of war: North of Derane (Montenegro) and west of Rozaj the attack of our troops on the army of General von Koevess is proceeding favorably.

"In the Bocchedicat-Tara sector there has been some artillery activity on both sides during the last few days. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

FRENCH RAIN SHELLS ON TOWN OF LENS.

Berlin, January 6.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—A French hand grenade attack against the German lines northeast of Le Mesnil was easily repulsed, German army headquarters announced today.

Allied artillery has been uninterruptedly shelling the important town of Lens, northeast of Arras.

It is announced that an allied aircraft attack upon Douai failed. German aviators shot down two British aeroplanes. One of the machines was brought down by Lieutenant Boelke, this being the seventh aeroplane that he has succeeded in disabling. There have been artillery duels at several places along the western front.

On the Riga-Dvinsk front in Russia a German reconnoitering detachment that was advancing in the forest south of Jacobstadt withdrew before the attack of a superior Russian force, the statement says.

In Volhynia the Germans attacked an advanced Russian position and succeeded in dislodging its defenders, the statement declares.

BOMB ENGAGEMENT IN DARDANELLES.

Constantinople, January 6.—(Via London.)—The following announcement was made today by the war office:

"On the morning of January 4 there was a fairly heavy artillery duel at the Dardanelles, as well as bomb throwing. The enemy directed his fire principally against our center and right wing. A hostile cruiser and an armored ship praticipated.

"In the afternoon an armored ship and a monitor vigorously bombarded the same positions, and inflicted damage of no great importance on a small portion of our trenches. Our artillery replied energetically, and bombarded effectively the landing places at Seddul-Bahr and Teke Burnu, as well as a concentration of troops. One of our shots struck the hostile cruiser, which ceased firing.

"On January 5 our Anatolian batteries bombarded the landing places at Seddul-Bahr and Teke Burnu with considerable effect.

"Our booty at Ari Burnu (evacuated by the allies) has been increased to 2,000 cases of hand grenades, a field kitchen and a quantity of ammunition for artillery."

ITALIANS DRIVE OFF TWO AUSTRIAN PLANES.

Rome, January 5.—(Via London, January 6.)—The official statement of the Italian war office tonight says:

"On January 3 two Austrian aeroplanes flew toward Verona, but were beaten back by the fire of our batteries before reaching their objective. They fled northward, dropping bombs harmlessly.

"In the zone of Monte Croce and Val Comelico (Cadore) our artillery fire concentrated on a camp in the Fischlein valley forced large detachments of the enemy to retreat in the direction of Moos.

"In the Carnia zone the fire of our batteries demolished several trenches and put the defenders to flight.

"On the Carson plateau the enemy again attacked our positions on Monte San Michele and again were repulsed with losses."

RUSSIANS STORM GERMAN FORTIFICATIONS.

Petrograd, January 6.—(Via London.)—It appears not improbable, according to advices from the front, that the Austro-German forces at the southern extremity of the fighting area will soon be forced back to the line running through Kolomea, Stanislaw and Galich as the result of the steady, continuous advance of the Russians between the upper reaches of the river Stripa and the Rumanian frontier. Already the Austrians are reported to have removed their base from Czernowitz, recently described in the German press as impregnable. Having cut the railway line from Zaleszczyki to Czernowitz, the Russians are threatening communication between Czernowitz and Kolomea.

The zone of the Russians' offensive is extending northward, bringing into action the left flank of the central front. From Olitza they have pushed out on the railway line 25 miles to Kevertsi and are reported advancing along the roads in the direction of and close to Lutsk.

TEUTON LINE PIERCED AT CZERNOWITZ.

London, January 6.—The Times learns from its Petrograd correspondent that the Russians have pierced the enemy's positions in the immediate vicinity of Czernowitz, compelling their opponents to fall back to their secondary line and definitely assume the defensive. The dispatch, dated Wednesday, says that the enemy's losses have been enormous in these engagements and also in the neighborhood of Czartorysk where he was pressed back westward for several miles.

NO MOVE AGAINST SALONIKI PROBABLE.

Paris, January 6.—"It seems more and more probable that for the present at least, the Germans and Bulgarians will undertake no movement against the allies at Saloniki," telegraphs the Athens correspondent of the Havas agency. "It has been observed that the Germans and Bulgarians are fortifying the lines they now hold, apparently with the intention of remaining on the defensive.

"The Germans prefer to direct their efforts toward Albania. They desire to capture Avlona and Durazzo and fortify themselves there."

FRANCE LOANS GREECE 10,000,000 FRANCS.

Paris, January 6.—An Athens dispatch to the Havas agency says the French government has informed the Greek government it has placed 10,000,000 francs at the disposal of Greece. The sum is an advance on a loan of 40,000,000 now being negotiated.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED BY MONTENEGRINS.

Paris, January 6.—The Montenegrin official report of January 5, as received here today says:

"On the 3d, on the eastern front, there were lively artillery and infantry combats. All the enemy's attempts were repulsed. On the 4th on the northern front there was an artillery duel.

"On our Sanjak front the Austrians attacked from all directions, but were everywhere repulsed. On the other fronts there were feeble artillery duels."

BULGARIAN ARMY IN POOR CONDITION.

Paris, January 6.—"The Bulgarian army is in a lamentable condition from lack of supplies, according to deserters who have arrived from Gievgeli," says a Havas dispatch from Saloniki, filed on Wednesday. "The commissary service of the army is totally inadequate to bring up sufficient rations over the rough roads along the limited lines of communication.

"The civilian population left in Gievgeli is also suffering. Flour is totally lacking and cornbread costs 40 cents a pound."

NORWEGIAN CONSUL AUSTRIAN SUBJECT.

Paris, January 5.—An official note issued tonight says:

"Newspapers state that the Norwegian consul at Saloniki has been arrested. The person in question is an Austrian subject named Seefelder, a prominent merchant of Saloniki, where he is honorary Norwegian consul. He is in no way a professional member of the consular service, and has no political relations with the Christiana cabinet."

AUSTRIAN PLANES DROP BOMBS IN ALBANIA.

Cettinje, January 3.—(Via Paris, January 5.)—Five Austrian aeroplanes dropped seventeen bombs of large caliber on Saint Jean de Medua, in Albania, near the southern border of Montenegro. No damage was caused.

OUBREAK AT SOFIA AGAINST THE TURKS.

Paris, January 6.—Havas' Athens corresponent says he is able to confirm reports of an important popular manifestation at Sofia. It was directed, he says, against the Turks, who are reported to have declared that never again would they leave Bulgarian Thrace.

U. S. BATTLESHIPS LEAVE FOR WINTER MANEUVERS

Boston, January 6.—Four battleships, commanded by Rear Admiral Coffman, the scout cruiser Birmingham, flagship of the torpedo fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Gleaves, and the repair ship Vestal, commanded by Rear Admiral Pond, left here today for winter maneuvers in the Caribbean sea. The battleships are the Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Nebraska.

Philadelphia, January 6.—The battleships South Carolina, Kansas and Michigan left here today for the Guantanamo station to relieve the Kearsarge and Kentucky. The three ships will call at Hampton Roads on their way south.

New York, January 6.—Three battleships, the New York, Texas and Utah, and three destroyers, the Nicholson, Gushing and Balch, left the Brooklyn navy yard today. It is understood they will go for maneuvers in the Caribbean sea.

SPECIAL U. S. GRAND JURY TO PROBE STRIKE PLOTS

New York, January 6.—A special federal grand jury was empanelled today to continue the investigation into the activity of German agents in alleged plots against American neutrality.

This grand jury will consider the evidence disclosed before its predecessor which resulted in the indictment of Congressman Buchanan, of Illinois, and other officers of the Labor's National Peace council. Eight indictments have already been returned, charging conspiracy with Franz von Rintelen, a German agent, to foment strikes in American munition factories. Federal officials said today that the evidence showed that the ramifications of the alleged plot were far wider than had been at first supposed and involves men of important standing.

The new grand jury will examine fully 100 witnesses and is expected to go not only into the question of munition strikes, but also that of the numerous explosions and bomb outrages which have occurred both in ships and factories.

NEW LOW RECORDS MADE BY GERMAN EXCHANGE

New York, January 6.—Further depreciation of German and Austrian exchange to new low records occurred today, demand remittances to Berlin declining to 73⅛ cents and Kronen to 12½ cents. This reduces the local value of the German mark, ordinarily quoted at 23¾ cents to 19¾ cents.

Exchange on London continued to rise, demand sterling being quoted at 4.76, the highest rate since the middle of last year.

Geneva, Switzerland, January 6.—(Via Paris.)—German and Austrian exchange fell still further today. The mark was quoted at 24 centimes and the crown at 60, representing a depreciation of 22.57 and 42.30 per cent, respectively.

HAS PROXY TAKE EXAM AND IS SENT TO JAIL

Knoxville, Tenn., January 6.—A federal civil service examination by "proxy" for rural letter carrier here recently cost Riley Lamb, the applicant a three months' jail sentence in United States district court today, and Scott Lamb, his cousin and "proxy," a fine of $200. Scott Lamb, formerly a student in the University of Tennessee here, it was charged, consented to take the examination in his cousin's place, permitting the latter to profit by the result. Detection and convictions followed.

PLAN TO REHABILITATE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION

Washington, January 6.—Complete rehabilitation of the historic frigate Constitution, which has lain at the Boston navy yard since 1897, where she was launched a century before, is planned by the navy, which asks congress today to appropriate $150,000.

The Constitution, famed in song and story for her daring exploits in the war of 1812, was once ready to be sold for junk, but the house, swayed by a recitation of Oliver Wendell Holmes' famous poem, changed its mind on the verge of voting and determined to keep her as a relic.

Sparkman to Run Again.

Tampa, Fla., January 6.—The Daily Times this afternoon announces the candidacy for re-election to congress of Congressman S. M. Sparkman, representing the first Florida district. Mr. Sparkman, who is chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of congress, has served his district ten consecutive terms. The only other candidate who has announced from the district is ex-State Senator H. J. Drane, of Lakeland.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. 50c.

TO FIGHT TO VERY END, FRANCE SAYS TO WORLD

Parliament and People in Accord, Declares President of French Chamber.

Paris, January 6.—"Parliament and the country are of one accord," said Paul Deschanel, president of the French chamber of deputies, today in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press. "They say to the world 'to the very end!'"

Speaking of the work of parliament during the past year M. Deschanel said:

"The chamber has maintained a union of all Frenchmen. Some very dvely debates have occurred and the enemy's newspapers affect to see in them some signs of discord, but the maneuver is a coarse one and the opinion of neutral countries should not be deceived by it. Free discussion is the essence of parliamentary regime. It does not always imply discord.

"Notice, for instance, what took place concerning a particularly delicate question, the call to arms of the 1917 contingent. No one opposed the principle of the measure—representatives of France being ready for all sacrifices necessary to obtain victory. But if they do not begrudge the country's resources they want the best use made of them for national defense.

"The minister of war has interrogated in the chamber upon measures taken to assure complete utilization of those resources. He indicated the precautions that should and would surround the incorporation of our younger men in the army and his declarations were unanimously approved. The same unanimity was shown on all important questions. When the ministers revealed the concordant views of the allies on the conduct of the war, when they appealed for the savings of the country at the time of the loan when they asked for the incorporation of new contingents of soldiers they obtained the entire support of both chambers. The chambers, moreover, voted that the minister's speeches be posted on walls throughout France for the people to read. 'That is why the session just closed leaves the comforting impression that it has affirmed once more our complete national unity in the face of our enemy.'"

Even during the holiday recess of parliament M. Deschanel was one of the busiest statesmen in France. His time was filled by official visits, by calls on colleagues of the French Academy and the countless demands made by members of parliament.

ROGERS'

24-lb. bag La Rosa 82c
24 lbs. Highest Grade Self-Rising .. 87c
6-lb. bag Purina Whole Wheat 30c
Best White Corn Meal, 12 lbs. 27c
Broken Rice, 3 lbs. 12c
BETTER BREAD—2 large, fresh loaves 7c
10c Big Lye Hominy, can 7c
10c can Sauer Kraut 7c
10c pkg. California Figs 6c
10c can Old Dutch Cleanser 7c
10c can Karo Syrup 7c
10c can Domino Sugar Syrup 6c
Large, Fresh Cocoanuts, each 6c
Fresh, Crisp Cranberries, qt. 8c
No. 3 size sliced Pineapple 16c
No. 2 size sliced Pineapple 12c
No. 1 size sliced Pineapple 9c

SHOP AT THE NEAREST

Protected!

Why not put a telephone on guard in your home?

A telephone brings protection and all year 'round pleasure and comfort to every member of the family.

It brings local merchants and shops to your elbow and keeps you in touch with friends near and distant.

Why wait longer to have a telephone in your home when it costs so little and means so much?

Call Contract Office.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Wylie's

SPECIALS FOR TODAY
FRIDAY, JAN. 7

Clemson College CREAMERY BUTTER Special Pound . 35c
EXCELSIOR OAT MEAL 2—10c Packages 15c
LEMONS Dozen . 10c
Sliced Ox Tongue It's Delicious Pound . 65c
FAT DRESSED HENS Pound 19½c
SHAD ROE It's Fine For Breakfast Can . 23c Dozen $2.65
Fancy Red Sockeye Salmon Red As Blood 35c Cans . 23c Dozen . . . $2.65
New Evaporated PEACHES 2 Lbs. 15c
CRACKED WHEAT It's New Package 15c
Wesson's Oil 40c Round Cans 28c 30c Square Cans 22c
CANNED YAMS They Are Fine Can . . . 10c Dozen . $1.00
Sweet Florida ORANGES 25c Size 19c
Curtice Bros. Yellow Peaches 35c Cans 19c
TOILET PAPER 4—10c Rolls 25c 8—5c Rolls 25c
STONE'S CAKES 6 Varieties . . . 10c
Tip-Top Bread 5c Per Loaf
BLOCK'S Oyster Crackers The Best Ever

JONES Cash Store
124 Whitehall St.

Head Lettuce - 3¢, 5¢ and 7½¢
Fresh Shipment Clemson College Butter . . . . . 37½¢
5 Rolls 5c Toilet Paper . . . . 20¢
Fresh English Peas, quart . . 7½¢
10 lbs. Grits . . . . . 25¢
Veal Roast . . . . . 11¢
Pork Hams . . . . . 15¢
Pork Shoulders . . . . . 11½¢
Washburn & Crosby's Gold Medal Flour, 24 lbs. . . . . 90¢

TIP-TOP BREAD 5c Per Loaf
STONE'S CAKES 6 Varieties - - 10c

HUGHEY'S, 115 Whitehall

40c value Fresh Eggs, doz. 30c
40c value New York Apples, peck 26c
40c value Navel Oranges, doz. 30c
40c value Fresh Butter, pound 25c
15c value Brazil Nuts, Mix Nuts, English Walnuts, pound 10c
White Lettuce and Celery.

HUGHEY'S, 115 Whitehall

BROYLES' 12 CASH STORES

Bananas, Doz. . . . 6c
Fancy Oranges, Doz. 18c
Tangerines Doz. . . 15c
Yellow Yams, Peck 19c
Cabbage and Rutabaga, lb. 1½c

To Prevent the Grip.
Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine fix the cause, there is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. Grove's signature on box. 25c.

YOU'LL FIND IT AT Kamper's
482-484 Peachtree Street.
Phone Ivy 5000.

SPECIAL: Pot Beef Roast, lb. 17½c
Dressed Turkey, lb. 30c
Dressed Hens, Dressed Friers
Roe Shad, each $1.50
Spanish Mackerel, lb. 20c
Fresh Trout, lb. 15c

SPECIALS in Vegetable Department
Fancy Cauliflower, lb. 10c
Fresh Corn, doz. ears 50c
Strawberries (for Friday), qt. 50c

At Delicatessen Counter
Home-made Mustard Chow-Chow, pound 15c
Norwegian Style Fish Salad, lb. 30c
Deviled Crabs, each 10c
3 for 25c
dozen 75c
Home-made Meat Loaf, sliced, lb. 25c
Home-made Ham Loaf, sliced, lb. 30c

Bakery Special: Fruit Bars, 2 doz. 25c

Canned Peas Special
Telmo Brand Early June Peas, regular 18c, 3 cans .. 45c
Six cans for 85c
Dozen cans for $1.74
Fine flavored, tender and of good value. Order a case now.

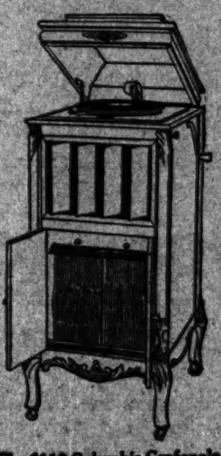
Flour Sale:
Wheat advanced again yesterday. Buy a barrel Kamper's Best Pastry Flour, 24-lb. bag 94c
4 24-lb. bags (¼ bbl.) $3.72
8 24-lb. bags (1 bbl.) $7.25
Club House Finest Cake Flour, 24-lb. bag .. $1.04
4 24-lb. bags (¼ bbl.) $4.08
8 24-lb. bags (1 bbl.) $8.16

With the Salad Block's Saltines
Always Fresh—Atlanta Made

The FIRST Records of
Marimba Music

Marimba music is a new sensation to North American ears. Favorite compositions played on the *marimba* assume a new individuality—the effects obtained are fairly startling.

This little-known Central American instrument was first presented in the United States by the Hurtado Brothers of Guatemala at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, where it speedily became one of the features of the Fair. The Columbia Company is first to present its novel music in record form.



The instrument itself, as pictured here, is over twelve feet long, and has wooden "keys" arranged as in the xylophone. It is played in a manner similar to that of the better-known instrument, but unlike it, each key of the *marimba* is equipped with a novel "resonator"—a triangular wooden tube that reverbrates with tremendous sonority as the key is struck.

Marimba effects are so far outside the musical experience of all but globe-trotters, that in **Columbia Double-Disc Records No. A1832** and **A1845,** old favorites were purposely selected to display the difference of rendering—the first offering Suppe's **"Poet and Peasant"** and **"Pique Dame,"** the second, Strauss' **"Blue Danube Waltz"** and **"The Three Jewels"** two-step of Moreno.

Listen to these records and note the resonant, booming bass harmonies; the sparkling, vivid "trilling" as the scale is sharply ascended; the new impressiveness or gaiety each passage gains in this unique interpretation—and you will feel the thrill of *marimba* music at its best. **Columbia Records A1832 and A1845—75c,** are genuine musical novelties of extraordinary interest.

The $110 Columbia Grafonola with Record ejector.

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages. *This advertisement dictated to the Dictaphone.*

New records go on sale the 20th of every month.

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

ATLANTA TALKING MACHINE CO., 133 Peachtree St.
I. M. & R. D. SAMS, 197 Peachtree St.
CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO., 66 Whitehall St.
THE HAVERTY FURNITURE CO., 15 Auburn Ave.
M. RICH & BROS. CO., 63 Whitehall St.

DATA ABOUT MEXICO WANTED BY SENATE

Adopts Fall's Resolution Asking Wilson for Information on Which He Based Recognition of Carranza.

Washington, January 6.—Mexico furnished the vehicle today for another discussion of foreign relations on the floor of the senate, in which Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, took the leading part. It preceded the adoption without opposition of a resolution offered by Senator Fall, calling on President Wilson for all available information bearing upon the recognition of the Carranza government by the United States.

Senators Fall and Lodge spoke in support of the resolution, insisting that the president should inform congress fully concerning the situation before the nomination of an ambassador to Mexico was confirmed.

Senator Williams diverted attention from Mexico in the course of the debate by commenting at length upon questions arising from the European war. He said an embargo on exports of munitions would "hamstring" the United States more than any other first-class power.

Anticipates Bullying.

Senator Borah wanted to know whether the Mississippi senator thought that after the war some European government would attack the United States "out of a pure spirit of conquest."

"I am not anticipating an attack in the first place," Senator Williams replied. "I am anticipating bullying first, and I am anticipating the fact that the American people will not consent to be bullied. I will tell the senator why I anticipate bullying. A great power in Europe today believes that we have virtually made ourselves allies to the other belligerent because whatever was the principle of international law and whatever was the traditfonal policy of the federal government, the effect upon them has been that when we exported munitions of war to both the belligerents equally on paper, but to one belligerent only in fact, because the other belligerent had no sea power and no means of transportation and that we have virtually become the allies of their enemy. We have raised some very delicate questions with that power. They remain to be settled. We have gone far enough to demand apologies and satisfaction for the sudden unwarned high sea assassination of our women and children as well as our men upon unarmed merchant vessels. There will be plenty of diplomatic talk about that, and there will be plenty to quarrel about.

Sorry Solons Are Meeting.

"They are in the field of diplomacy now, and the president of the United States has very wisely attempted to keep them within the field of diplomacy and I am sorry for one that congress had to meet right now. I think the management of our diplomatic affairs would have been more wisely handled by a man long visioned and deep visioned and tender visioned than we have. He has all three of them. They are apt to be mismanaged when they are made a game of battledore and shuttlecock on the floor of these two houses, even when I am one who plays the game.

"You ask me what we are going to expect aggression about. My answer is, we have already had it from both sides if assassinating women and children on unarmed merchant ships on the high seas wherever they go be not aggression, and if after having that fact brought to the attention of a great power the great power talks, and if while it is talking it perpetrates the same crime upon the crew of another ship, and if after having made an apology it perpetrates the same crime upon the crew of still another ship, and then if after it has come into our nation and agreed for the future that their policy shall be limited by our demands, another ally of the same power comes in and perpetrates the same crime on still another ship and then tells us in high-toned dogmatism of diplomacy we have never discussed the matter with them and they had a right to murder women, children and men non-combatants on an unarmed ship after their allies agreed not to do it on the high diplomatic grounds that we had never discussed it with them."

Praise for Wilson.

Referring to alleged attempts to weaken the democratic administration through airing of views on the war, Senator Williams asserted:

"I, for one, decline to bring a great international question down into the dust and sweat and turmoil of political discussion. I will only say that there is in the white house at this time one has deep vision, long vision, a vision which, after it sees and before it advises action, considers thoughtfully not only American humanity, but humanity all over the world."

Former presidents, Senator Fall said, had taken congress into their confidence when considering recognition of foreign governments. The last official communication from President Wilson, he continued, was a message April 20, 1914, in which the president said there was no government in Mexico. Now, the senate was asked to confirm the nomination of Henry Prather Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico.

Says Senate Is Ignored.

"I have never known of a time before," Senator Fall said, "when any president had dared to ignore a co-ordinate branch of the government—the congress of the United States—as it has been ignored by the present occupant of the white house."

Senator Lodge also urged adoption of the Fall resolution. "Is our ambassador," asked Senator Lodge, "to go to Mexico City, where Carranza has not gone, or will he follow the flittering camp of the first chief wherever it goes? Recently, not only in Mexico, but elsewhere our government has adopted a plan of dealing through furtive agents of a personal nature. I think it probably desirable, however, that we have a recognized ambassador in Mexico to look after the Americans who remain unmurdered there, and fragments of property that are left, but I think we should be informed officially by the president regarding the government to which he is to be assigned."

Senator John Sharpe Williams asserted the right of self-government was inseparable from the "right of self-misgovernment."

"Mexican affairs cannot be settled by spasmodic interference," he said, "and if you try to do it by annexation, you'll fail. You cannot make a Mexican self-governing by any amount of interference."

GUINN AGAIN HEADS CITY SCHOOL BOARD

Continued From First Page.

the finance committee, with power to act. It is regarded as more than likely that other quarters will be provided for the use of the repair department and the members of the special committee will consider the various propositions to provide a place.

Closing Reported.

The closing of the Washington Heights school was reported by the superintendent, who stated that the teachers have been assigned to other duties and the children are being taught at other schools. The school was discontinued by reason of the need for the teachers elsewhere, the availability of other schools for the children and the condition of the building. The belief was expressed that the abandonment will prove satisfactory for the reasons named, to say nothing of the fact that a considerable sum of money will be saved each month through the closing of the institution.

It was ordered that all funds used by the school system hereafter be deposited to the credit of the treasurer and be drawn out on warrants directed to him.

A recommendation from W. F. Dykes provoked an extended discussion, which closed with the withdrawal of the recommendation. Mr. Dykes stated that as active principal of the Boys' High school he has not been able to give as much time to the University High school as the board might think necessary. It was recommended that Eugene Ragland be given some relief in order that Mr. Dykes might turn over the management of the school to him as assistant principal, thus enabling the principal to devote all of his time to the University High school. This course would necessitate the employment of an additional instructor for a portion of each day, and R. J. Martin was recommended for this work, it being stated that he could devote three periods a day to the position. It was recommended that J. W. Simmons be named head of the department of science.

Mr. Dykes made it clear that in presenting the recommendation he had no desire to intimate that he felt that the change should be made, merely making it in the form of a recommendation in case the board feels that he should devote more time to the University High school. The importance of conducting all of the high schools in close relations and under one system was emphasized in the discussions which followed the reading of Mr. Dykes' letter, and it was suggested that the title of the principal be changed to that of supervising principal, and that the assistant principals be named as principals of the various schools.

It appearing, however, that the board is pleased with the manner in which the high schools are being managed at the present time and is satisfied with the present arrangement, it finally was decided to authorize no change, Mr. Dykes withdrawing the recommendation when this sentiment developed.

MRS. W. C. COLE DIES AT HOSPITAL; ILL SEVERAL WEEKS

Mrs. Lula Cole, aged 48, wife of Captain William C. Cole, president of the Piedmont laundry, died at the Wesley Memorial hospital, following an operation, late Thursday evening. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Edith Cole.

Mrs. Cole had been ill several weeks, during which time her condition had been steadily growing worse.

Captain Cole is well known in this city, having been prominently identified with the business life of Atlanta for a number of years. Mrs. Cole was a life-long resident of Atlanta and prominent socially.

The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole, where funeral arrangements will be announced later.

THIS IS CHRISTMAS; ATLANTA GREEKS CELEBRATE TODAY

The sleigh bells jingled last night when the Greek Santa Claus made his annual round and little Grecian boys and girls will awake this morning to find that they have been visited.

The Greek calendar is the same which has been in use for centuries and the little boys and girls were not excited by the many festivities of the past year.

They knew that their time was coming and they will awake this morning to find that the good god Lyas Vicelis has not forgotten them.

The local Greek colony generally observed Christmas eve Thursday night, and in the Grecian circles of Atlanta Friday will be observed as Christmas day.

MOON POSTAL SAVINGS BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Washington, January 6.—The Moon bill, designed to raise the maximum interest-paying amount a person may deposit with a postal savings bank from $500 to $1,000 and to permit the deposit of $1,000 additional upon which no interest shall be paid, was passed by the house today by a nay and aye vote. Representative Howard, of Georgia, sought futilely to remove all limitations on deposits.

No tales are told where homes are cold

There is no contentment or delight in cold or clammy rooms. The ambition of the young is not awakened by stories of great lives and noble deeds where the little bodies are uncomfortable and have to be hustled off to bed with a quick "good night."

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

These heating outfits bring peace of mind and body to all the family. In spite of storms outside you will enjoy the balmy warmth of a perfect June day. None of the vital element is taken from the air.

No injurious ash, dust, soot, and coal gases are carried into rooms to menace health or to injure furnishings. Mothers are freed from drudgery to devote more time to pleasanter tasks.

Get the heat that costs the least

Many exclusive features make these outfits the most efficient and economical in the world, yet enormous sales at home and abroad enable us to put the price within reach of all—no higher than for ordinary types. *Accept no substitute!*

Why not pass a winter of cozy, clean comfort—enjoy your home ALL over, day and night! Outfits are made in sizes for cottages, farm houses, mansions, flats, stores, schools, churches, public buildings, etc. Five cold months still ahead! Easily set in old buildings without disturbing old heaters till ready to put fire in the IDEAL Boiler.

Let us send you our home-climate story "Ideal Heating" (catalog free). Act now, while prices are so attractive.

A No. 4-19-W IDEAL Boiler and 300 sq. ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $145, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

Learn about the cellar-set ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner. Price $150

The first reliable improvement of our times for dustless, complete cleaning of rooms, furnishings, etc. Sits in basement or side-room; cleans through a single iron pipe, running to each floor. Easily put in *old* buildings. Proved unfailing after four years test in homes, churches, schools, stores, etc. Ask for catalog (free).

No exclusive agents. Sold by all dealers.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department A-18 Candler Building Atlanta

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Athens, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Toronto, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Brantford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta—New York—Paris

One Splendid Merchandise Event Follows Upon the Heels of Another These Days

Another One Today

Since the first of the year we have set in motion certain sales that have meant, we still mean, unqualified economies for those who take advantage of them—we mean

The Better-Than-Ever Sale of Muslin Underwear.
The Better-Than-Ever Sale of Linens, Beddings and White Fabrics.
The Sale of Corsets with its Halved Prices.
The Semi-Annual Half-Price Sale of Infants' Wear
and now
A Sale, the effect of which will reach far into the summer--

The January Sale of Laces

Starts at 9 O'Clock Today

One of the set sales of the year—one that goes hand in hand with the January White Sales.

This year it comes very, very near being all that a woman could wish for.

It brings the laces, just about **every** sort that are sought for the spring sewing. And it brings them at prices ever so far below normal and worth.

Buy! And by buying save and prepare against the day fast coming with the spring when no such opportunities will be presented.

Valenciennes Laces---In Match Sets

Sold by the Dozen Yards

Round thread and diamond mesh Vals., in match sets. Edges and insertions one-half to two inches wide; cream and white.

Regularly 85c a Dozen 50c | Regularly $1.65 a Dozen $1
Regularly $1.00 a Dozen 59c | Regularly $2.25 a Dozen $1
Regularly $1.35 a Dozen 79c | Regularly $2.75 a Dozen $1

Valenciennes Laces at Half Price

Sold by the Yard

Edges and insertions in match sets, one and a half to five inches wide—kinds women are buying for underwear—**HALF PRICE.**

Regularly 15c to 50c a yard
Now 7½c to 25c a yard

Linen Laces at Half Price

Sturdy Cluny laces, dainty Smyrna and Torchons, edges and insertions one-half to three inches wide, matched patterns and odd patterns—a wide variety.

Regularly 10c to 50c a yard
Now 5c to 25c a yard

Real Cluny Laces at Half Price

in fact, some of them are even less than half price.

These are the wonderful heavy Clunys, superb for the richest dresses and for making decorative linens—table covers, centers and the like.

Four to fifteen inches wide—the only reason for such pricing is that they are a bit soiled.

Regularly $1.75 to $12 a yard
Now 87½c to $6 a yard

Corsets at Half Price

In the Better-Than-Ever Sale

Read the list of corsets that are included, please.

All La Vida, All B & J Treco, Certain Models of Madame Irene and Successo

It is the list of America's really successful corsets.

Models for this figure and that. Models for every figure.

Coutils, brocades, batistes in flesh and white.

Long skirts, low and medium busts; some with elastic gussets in back and in bust.

Were $3.00, at $1.50 Were $5.00, at $2.50 Were $ 8.00, at $4.00
Were $4.00, at $2.00 Were $7.00, at $3.50 Were $12.00, at $6.00

Brassieres Are Priced

We have gathered many kind, ones and twos of a style, and priced them.

Trimmed with sturdy embroideries, with linen and imitation Baby Irish laces. Some open in back, some in front. Not every size in every style, but every size included, excepting those now 25c, which are in large sizes only—40 and 42-inch bust.

Were 50c at 25c Were $1.00 at 75c Were $1.50 at $1.00

New in the Sorosis Room

Women's Ballet Slippers
In black and white kid.

Women's Gymnasium Shoes
Many kinds in high and low shoes.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

FOR LARGER ARMY GARRISON PLEADS

Says No Effort to Federalize National Guard Will Solve Problem—Explains Scheme to Committee.

Washington, January 6.—Secretary Garrison, flanked by a score of army generals, heads of the various bureaus of the war department, appeared before the house military committee today and read an exhaustive explanation of his scheme to spend $600,000,000 in the next four years to create a mobile army of 500,000 men, greatly increase coast defenses and store up an adequate reserve of arms, ammunition and war equipment.

The secretary assured Chairman Hay that army officers whom he had directed to be in readiness to appear before the committee or any others who might be called, had full liberty to express their personal views on any phase of the subjects to be discussed. He added that the department was anxious to supply all data in its possession to aid the committee, which has before it the administration plan to lay down a definite policy for the building up of a citizen army adequate for national defense.

All Members Present.

Every member of the committee was present and listening attentively. When Mr. Garrison concluded his statement, Chairman Hay announced that members of the committee in the order of their rank would propound questions. For an hour the questioning continued, and Representative Kahn, ranking republican member, was drawing out the secretary's views on various suggestions as to the national guard when the hearing was adjourned until Saturday.

Secretary Garrison made clear his opinion that no effort to federalize the national guard would solve the country's military problem, and laid great stress upon his contention that a regular army of approximately the size he has proposed, 141,000 men, would be ample to train a federal citizen army. Increasing the regular establishment beyond that figure, he said, would add enormously to its cost with a net result of only a few thousands of additional soldiers.

Sources of Danger.

Replying to Representative Kahn, Mr. Garrison said the Monroe doctrine was a menace to the country's peace and should either be abandoned or preparation made for its defense. He agreed that the territory between the Panama canal and the southern border of the United States was a source of peculiar danger.

"The integrity of the nation and its very existence," the secretary said, reading from a lengthy statement he had prepared, "may depend upon what is done in this matter at this time. This great opportunity will be lost unless a wise, sensible and practical policy is the result of the consideration and action of this congress."

Referring to the farspread military responsibilities of the nation, reaching into the insular possessions, China, Alaska, and the Panama canal zone, Mr. Garrison added:

"We have determined and announced that the sovereignty of the other republics on this hemisphere shall remain inviolable, and must, therefore, at all times stand ready to make good our position in this connection."

Pay Alone Big Item.

He then quoted figures to show the full strength of the army on June 30 last—105,993 officers and men of the combatant forces, and their present distribution. To these should be added, he said, 1,183 officers and 17,818 men of the non-combatant arms of the service, bringing the total number of federal troops up to 106,619. He pointed out that the item of pay alone made up approximately 50 per cent of the total proposed appropriations.

The United States, including Alaska, said the secretary, is of greater area than the combined total of Austro-Hungary, Belgium, the British isles, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Russia in Europe, Spain and Turkey in Europe, the total of these areas representing only 97 per cent of that of the United States.

"It will of necessity," he added, "be conceded by anyone who admits that military force is requisite at all that our present military force is totally inadequate to meet our responsibilities.

"The chaos which a crisis always produces where preparations in advance have not been made, makes it certain that several months of necessity would intervene after the outbreak of war before any considerable number of volunteers would be ready to take their training, and months of training must then ensue before they could be ready to be sent into battle."

A similar delay would meet the effort to assemble arms, equipment and ammunition, Mr. Garrison said, and he insisted that if it accomplished nothing more, the plan now proposed would obviate much of this loss of time.

"There is a disposition upon the part of some," he continued, "to assume that we are facing a crisis. The only way to meet any emergency is by adopting emergency measures. The personnel and material needed for military purposes should be immediately mobilized. Every nerve should be strained, and every resource drawn upon, and nothing overlooked necessary to preserve and defend us, regardless of cost and of other considerations.

"In my view, the occasion calls for the adoption of a wise, sensible, adequate, military policy, on permanent lines and for definite ends.

Common Agreement of Experts.

"There is common agreement among those who have studied the subject intelligently that we should have a force in the continental United States of 500,000 men subject to instant call.

"Modern warfare, while it has demonstrated the increased use of mechanical instruments of war, has also demonstrated the increased use of numbers. In addition, therefore, to those with the colors subject to instant call, there should be at all times in the country large numbers of men available, by reason of previous service, for military purposes.

"Our immediate problem, therefore, seems to be how shall we meet these requirements.

"The adjutant general, after a most careful consideration of the whole subject matter and personal attention thereto, reaches the conclusion that he cannot expect, under present conditions, to recruit more than 50,000 men per year for the army. It would therefore seem impracticable in the last degree to consider that the problem can be solved by providing for a standing army of the size necessary for this solution.

"I do not in any way share the fear of those who think that proper military preparations involve any interference whatever with the supremacy of the civil authorities. I do, however, firmly believe that in a democracy the defense of the nation should rest upon the citizens, and not upon a professional, paid military force, constantly under arms and devoted solely to military pursuits. I think it is clear that from every standpoint we can dismiss the suggestion that the situation should be properly met by a standing army of 500,000 men, constantly under arms."

Turning to the national guard, Mr. Garrison said:

"At the present time this force consists of approximately 129,000 men and officers, and it would therefore be necessary if it is to be expended to 400,000, to add 271,000 men and officers.

"If this policy should be attempted to be adopted, congress would first have to require the states to raise and maintain all of these troops, and the states would have to practically treble their existing equipment. I do not know whether congress would have any power to impose this burden upon the states. It seems to me that a mere statement of this situation indicates how utterly futile it is to attempt this solution."

Mr. Garrison pointed out that the national guard be called in federal service only for three purposes—to suppress domestic insurrection, to enforce the law, and to repel invasion, and added: "There is no one thing so free from dispute as that the basis of any proper military system must be unity of responsibility, authority and control. It is absolutely impossible to have this essential unity under the constitutional provisions with respect to the organized militia or national guard.

"The suggestion that the situation can properly be met by some sort of provision making these troops subject to call of the nation for all purposes, in case of war, instead of only for the three purposes specified in the constitution, overlooks and disregards the fundamental basic trouble which this remedy does not even touch, much less cure. The national guard, however, as it exists, is a federal asset. It is so circumstanced that it can volunteer for service in time of war and be taken in as it exists. I, therefore, propose a large addition to the federal aid extended to the national guard, so that the system may be operated to its maximum capacity and available for the federal purposes specified in its most effective conditions.

"With respect to the so-called militia pay bill, I only desire to say this: I have always felt that any pay for home training should proceed from the state and not from the nation. If the congress prefer the method of direct federal pay, it is not a matter in which I have any individual judgment upon which I care to insist."

Discusses Foreign Systems.

Mr. Garrison took up suggestions that the Swiss or Austrian military systems be adapted to American needs. Of the former, he said, universal military service and the beginning of the training work in the public schools formed its most prominent elements, while the Australian system likewise required military service from all male citizens. "In this country," he continued, "it is not believed practicable at this time to found a military policy upon either of the two essential bases of the systems just described. The national government has no jurisdiction over the public school systems of the various states. A constitutional amendment would be required to give it any such jurisdiction. Furthermore, it is not believed that the people of this country have reached the conclusion that compulsory military service is a necessity. However rational such conclusion may be, and however inevitable it may be thought that the people will eventually reach such a conclusion, it is futile to found a policy upon any such requisite at this time, if there is not reasonable hope to expect that it will receive the approval of the people at this time. If you found your system upon any such essential basis, and there is no good ground to expect that you can secure such a basis by legislative enactment, the result would be that no step whatever would be taken, and that would be a lamentable result. If, on the other hand, you adopt a practical system, based upon the voluntary action of the people, and that fails, then policies based upon universal service or some form of compulsory service will be enacted as the only remaining remedy."

The secretary then outlined the continental army plan which proposes to raise 400,000 men in annual increments of 133,000 each from districts approximating the 400 congressional districts, each to supply 333 men annually. The men would enlist for three years with the colors and three years on furlough, and would be armed, equipped and officered. Their training would be done by the officers and men of the regular army organizations and they would be paid during the time of their service on the same basis as the regular army.

"For convenience of designation," he continued, "this force has been called the Continental army, but in fact, it is a system of volunteers, raised, organized, equipped and trained in time of peace. There is absolutely nothing new in this suggestion, as it has been a result reached and expressed by the very best military authorities this country has produced. It will not have escaped your notice that this proposed system is practically the same thing as the Swiss and Australian systems, leaving out the supervision of the public schools and work therein of a military character and compulsory military service. If compulsory military service is now desired for the country, and legislation concerning it can be expected by the congress, then a short provision in the act will accomplish it.

Such a clause would provide that whenever the quota required of any district by a certain date is short of the proper number, a selective process to obtain that number shall be put into effect."

Size of Regular Army.

Turning to the question of the size of the regular army necessary to train the Continentals and carry on the various military activities of the war department in normal times, Mr. Garrison said it had been demonstrated to him that a mobile force of 50,000 and 20,000 coast artillery troops would serve all needs. Such a force, an increase of nearly 40,000 over the present army, he said, would be comparatively inexpensive, would require no additional quarters and could be recruited. For these reasons he recommended the addition of 10 regiments of infantry, 4 regiments of field artillery, 52 companies of coast artillery, 15 companies of engineers and 4 aero squadrons to the present force, bringing the enlisted strength in two years up to 134,707 and the number of officers to 7,086.

"The officers and men of the new organizations are absolutely essential if the war department plan is to be fairly tried out," he added. "In the plan of the war college division of the general staff, an army of about 250,000 is so distributed that in continental United States, there would be left 121,000 mobile army troops. In the war department plan, these divisions are at peace strength, so that they are capable of expansion. The war college division plan proposes a two-year enlistment, with six years in reserve, and, eventually, at the end of eight years, makes up a line of 500,000 men of the regular army, of whom 121,000 would be with the colors and 379,000 in reserve.

"I do not, for one, believe that you can safely count on a force that is made of those presently in the service with the colors, plus those who are through with their active service and are back in civil life, scattered all over the country, if the force is to be your first line. In the plan proposed by the war department, the first line would consist of those who are actually with the colors, that is, those in the regular army, who are actually serving, and those in the Continental army, who are actually serving. The reserves of these organizations would be available just as they would be in the war college division plan, but they are not counted upon as part of the first line.

"If anything whatever of value is to be accomplished at this session of the congress, certain general principles must be recognized as underlying the whole subject. I sincerely believe that an attractive study of the whole subject will lead to the conclusion previously stated, that a small, highly trained, highly effective regular army, expansible in character, federal volunteers, raised, officered and trained in time of peace, and the national guard for state uses is the best solution.

"With respect to the coast fortifications and accumulations of reserve material, it does not seem useful to add anything to what is stated in my annual report. These two matters require an aggregate of $48,000,000 a year for a period of four years, and this of necessity must be kept in mind in dealing with any proposed policy."

MORTUARY

(All Funeral Notices Appear on Last Page.)

Dr. W. B. Tate, Jasper.

Jasper, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Dr. W. B. Tate died at his home at Tate, Ga., this morning at 3 o'clock. Dr. Tate had been in bad health for several months, his death, however, was not expected and was a great shock to his host of friends.

He is survived by his wife and five children. Mrs. Tate was Miss Jennie Hart, of Union Point, Ga.; one brother, ex-Congressman F. C. Tate, of Jasper, Ga., and three sisters, Mrs. Holland, of Marietta; Mrs. Cole, of Newnan, and Mrs. Rambo, of Brazil, South America. Dr. Tate was 57 years of age and one of the most prominent men in this part of the state, a noted physician and considered one of the wealthiest men of north Georgia.

He never held any political office and never aspired to any. He was chairman of the democratic executive committee of this county and trustee of the Ninth District Agricultural school, of Clarksville, Ga. Funeral will be held tomorrow noon.

Jabez Galt, Canton.

Canton, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Jabez Galt, a pioneer citizen of this city, died this afternoon at 4 o'clock in his sixty-fifth year.

Mr. Galt had been indisposed for several days, though his illness was not thought to be serious. The deceased was clerk of the superior court of Cherokee county for fifteen years, and county school superintendent for three years. He was a Baptist, for three years moderator of the Noonday Baptist association, for seventeen years superintendent of the local Baptist Sunday school. Mr. Galt is survived by ten children—J. H., G. P., J. L., W. H., James, Thomas, Chester, Malinda, Fannie and Mrs. D. G. Howard; a brother, William, and sister, Mrs. Henry Roberts. The funeral will be conducted from the Baptist church, Rev. W. L. Cutts officiating, and the interment will be in the local cemetery.

Mrs. Wheeler, Scottsboro.

Milledgeville, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Simon Wheeler died at her home in Scottsboro, near this city, Thursday night.

She was the grandmother of F. W. Hendrickson, a well known peach grower of that section, and had lived here several years, coming here from Indiana with her husband, who died several years ago.

She was 91 years of age. She was buried in the cemetery here.

Mrs. John Ashe, Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) Mrs. John Ashe, after a short illness with pneumonia, died here last night.

The remains were shipped to Savannah tonight, where funeral and interment will take place tomorrow.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Ashe is survived by three children. The family formerly resided in Savannah.

Mrs. Arthur L. Norris, Jr.

Mrs. Arthur L. Norris, Jr., aged 26, died at a private hospital Wednesday night. She is survived by her husband, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Carroll; three sisters, Mrs. Claude Wade, Mrs. J. H. Lee and Miss Pauline Carroll; three brothers, Frank, Park and Howard Carroll. The body is at the A. O. & Roy Donehoo chapel.

Mrs. B. Kane.

Mrs. B. Kane, aged 81, died at the residence, 70 East Baker street, early Thursday morning. She was the widow of the late Dr. Bernard Kane, a well-known merchant of Atlanta. She is survived by one son, M. Kane; three daughters, Mrs. John Daly, Miss Nellie Kane and Miss B. Kane.

Mrs. M. L. Pickerell.

The body of Mrs. M. L. Pickerell, aged 56, who died in Springfield, Ohio, December 29, will arrive tomorrow at 12 o'clock, and will be removed to the chapel of H. G. Poole. Mrs. Pickerell is survived by two sons, R. T. and O. A. Pickerell.

Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Phillips.

Mrs. Susan E. Phillips, aged 81, a pioneer resident of Atlanta, died at the residence, 648 North Boulevard, Thursday morning at 1 o'clock. She is survived by two sons, J. W. and J. T. Phillips, of Tennessee; one daughter, Mrs. J. A. Everett, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Carrie L. Jett.

Mrs. Carrie L. Jett, aged 42, died at the residence, 63 Mangum street, Thursday night at 9:30 o'clock. Mrs. Jett is survived by her husband, D. A. Jett, and five children. Her body was removed to the chapel of H. G. Poole.

Mrs. Janie Jackson.

Mrs. Janie Jackson, aged 43, died at the residence, 108 Main street, Thursday afternoon. She is survived by five children. Her body was removed to Harry G. Poole's chapel.

Mrs. Maude Beavers.

Mrs. Maude Beavers, aged 18, of 270 Jett street, died at a private hospital early Thursday morning. The body was removed to Patterson's chapel.

U. S. CLOTHIERS ASK AID TO SECURE GERMAN DYES

New York, January 6.—The National Association of Clothiers will appeal to Secretary of State Lansing for assistance in an effort to persuade Germany and Great Britain to allow dyes to be shipped from Germany to this country. The president of the association was authorized at a meeting of that body here yesterday to appoint a committee to call on Mr. Lansing and if advisable to seek the aid of President Wilson.

William Corwine, secretary of the association, who went to the British embassy in Washington last week to appeal for relief from the shortage of dyes and from England's restriction on logwood, said he believed the United States manufacturers would soon receive some consideration. Declaring that the present supply is enough to last only a few months, he said that if it was not increased "we probably will have to go back to the old days when a black suit turned green in the rain and a silk scarf bleached in the sun."

MADE MELLEN THE GOAT WHEN TROUBLE ARRIVED

Batts Scores New Haven Directors—Case Goes to Jury Today.

New York, January 6.—R. L. Batts, chief prosecutor for the government at the trial of William Rockefeller and ten other former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad under the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law, made his last appeal to the jury today for the conviction of the defendants. Tomorrow the case will go to the jury.

Counsel in speculating tonight on the verdict, suggested a number of possibilities—the acquittal, conviction of or a disagreement on all the defendants, the conviction of some and the acquittal of the others, or the conviction of some and a disagreement on the others. Those whose fate will be determined in addition to Mr. Rockefeller are Lewis Cass Ledyard, Edward D. Robbins, Charles F. Brooker, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Hemingway, Charles M. Pratt, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster and Henry K. McHarg.

They were collectively scored by Mr. Batts in his final summing up today for having attempted to shift the responsibility for their acts to Charles S. Mellen, former president of the road.

"When trouble came," he said, "they made Mr. Mellen the goat, if I may use the graphic term I have learned in this part of the country."

Mellen, he declared, has sought to protect them by his testimony, and, while he may have told the literal truth, he did not seem "to appreciate the significance of the oath he took here to tell the truth and the whole truth."

The federal prosecutor scathingly denounced the former New Haven president for having disregarded the laws himself.

"I have a great admiration for Mr. Mellen," he said, "but it is the same admiration that I had as a boy for the fine old buccaneers and pirates who operated on the Spanish main. While he was handling these yellow dog funds he showed as complete a disdegard for the laws of his country as any could and keep out of the penitentiary. But I will say that he cannot be classed with that despicable band whom we call grafters."

Mr. Batts also denounced the defendants for attempting to shift responsibility to Edward D. Robbins, former general counsel of the road, and other lawyers who had given them advice.

YOUNG ARGENTINIAN TO DIE FOR SPYING

Paris, January 6.—A court-martial has sentenced to death Maria Jose Del Pasi, 25 years old, a naturalized Argentinian, who was convicted of sending military information from Marseilles and Paris to German agents.

According to the evidence, a letter written by the accused last September which fell into the hands of the police gave particulars of the departure and told of the destination of the French cruiser Kleber. He also described the construction of a new long-range gun.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Southern Pacific Lines

New York—Always New

Visit this alluring city of wealth and splendor, now. Be sure to include in your trip the breath-inspiring voyage on

Southern Pacific Steamships
"MORGAN LINE"
New York and New Orleans

Go by rail from your city to either New York or New Orleans, then return by steamer and rail in a splendid circle tour.

$75.00 including Berth and Meals on Ship

Let us plan your route. Call on or write to

C. M. EVANS, GENERAL AGENT,
80 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Fourth National Bank

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

At the close of business December 31, 1915

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$5,621,678.54	Capital Stock	$ 600,000.00
Overdrafts	173.77	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,020,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Premium	764,675.00	Circulation	591,200.00
Other Bonds to Secure U. S. Deposits	44,000.00	Deposits	8,000,167.90
Stocks and Bonds	132,863.62		
Fourth National Bank Building	625,000.00		
Other Real Estate Owned	9,309.19		
Cash—			
In Vault $ 890,512.28			
Due from Banks 2,093,155.50			
Due from U. S. Treasurer 30,000.00	3,013,667.78		
	$10,211,367.90		$10,211,367.90

Deposits Dec. 31, 1915 . . . . . $8,000,167.90
Deposits Dec. 31, 1914 . . . . . 6,788,840.13
INCREASE $1,211,327.77

Dividend Number 39 for $36,000 Issued and Paid Dec. 20, 1915

An Active Designated Depositary of the United States, State of Georgia, County of Fulton and City of Atlanta.

OFFICERS:

JAMES W. ENGLISH . . . . . President
JOHN K. OTTLEY . . . . . Vice President
CHARLES I. RYAN . . . . . Vice President and Cashier
WM. T. PERKERSON, Assistant Cashier — FRANK M. BERRY, Assistant Cashier
STEWART M'GINTY, Assistant Cashier — HATTON B. ROGERS, Assistant Cashier

Directors:

Edward C. Peters, Charles A. Wickersham, W. T. Gentry, David Woodward, Charles I. Ryan, John K. Ottley, James D. Robinson, Albert Steiner, John J. Woodside, Harry L. English, J. R. Hopkins, James W. English, D. N. McCullough, Daniel B. Harris, George W. Parrott, Clyde L. King

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

January Linen Sale. We're offering great bargains in this section. Come in to see them.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

Muslin Underwear. Our great annual sale is on and the values are simply astonishing. Supply your needs early.

A Stunning Lace Sale at Nine O'Clock This Morning

Here's a sale that you simply can't afford to miss. With all the spring sewing just ahead, lingerie, children's frocks, blouses and dresses to be planned, you'll be confronted with the important question of trimmings. Here's your opportunity.

Today we put on sale a wonderful lot of Filet Val. Laces. The assortment is entirely complete in widths, showing several widths each of insertions and edgings in match sets. The patterns are new and very lovely and this lace is the kind that wears and wears and always looks attractive.

We can't get any more of this lace. It is imported goods and just now very hard to get. This is simply a lot that we were able to pick up at a special price by taking all of it. We won't have such an opportunity again.

These laces sell regularly for 15c to 25c the yard. Today we put the entire lot on very special sale for—

7c The Yard

Remember the time: 9 o'clock.

Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear

Instead of bothering with spring sewing this year, why don't you buy all your lingerie ready to put on? You can get beautiful, dainty garments, cut in the latest fashion, well made, of splendid materials, daintily trimmed.

We have all kinds of garments: Gowns, Skirts, Combinations, Teddies, Corset Covers, Drawers. Every one is excellent. There's not a slimpsy, sleazy garment in the lot. When you spend a dollar at this sale, you get much more than one hundred cents' worth of real value.

CORSET COVERS	19c to 98c
DRAWERS	19c to $1.49
GOWNS	39c to $1.95
TEDDIES	39c to $1.95
COMBINATIONS	49c to $1.95
SKIRTS	79c to $1.95

There are higher-priced things, too, but this list will serve to show you the scope of the sale. Come in soon as the best things are going very fast.

Our Silk Sale Is Great!

Business has been going with a big rush since we first uncovered the tables of beautiful Silks for our great Annual Silk Sale. We have been busy—very busy—in this department every minute. We have sold thousands of yards of these lovely fabrics. But it is small wonder when you look at the prices we're asking. How can we do it?

'Way back months ago we foresaw the big jump upward that the prices on this merchandise would take. We bought while the prices were low—bought heavily. Now we have the goods. We couldn't begin to buy them now for the prices we're selling them for.

There are staple materials and novelties in the sale—plenty of each. Just the fabrics that are being used right now and that will be in strong demand for spring. Wise women are buying now while the sale is on and putting the extra pieces away to be made up later in the spring and summer.

Here are just a few items to give you an idea:

$1.00 to $1.25 Taffetas, all colors	69c
$2.00 Gros de Londre, a heavy corded fabric, much in favor for suits, dresses and coats	$1.19
Monotone Striped Taffeta, in dainty evening tones	95c

White Jap Silk, splendid for spring blouses and underwear; 36 inches wide; guaranteed to wash—

75c QUALITY	49c
$1.00 QUALITY	69c
$1.25 QUALITY	89c

M. RICH & BROS. CO. M. RICH & BROS. CO.

CAR TURNS TURTLE, KILLS 1, HURTS 4

Party of Tennesseans En Route to Florida Victims When Speeding Auto Turned Over in Sand Bed Near Macon.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—Mrs. Maggie Tanner, aged 50, Harriman, Tenn., was killed; W. G. Brailer, aged 55, Nashville, Tenn., seriously injured; Mrs. Minnie Light, Harriman, Tenn., and W. S. Hixson, of Hixson, Tenn., injured in an automobile accident ten miles from here this afternoon. W. H. "Phil" Moore, of Harriman, Tenn., driver of Mrs. Light's car, escaped with serious injury.

Mrs. Light left Harriman on Monday morning, picking up Mrs. Tanner, her father, Mr. Brailer, and other members of the party at Chattanooga and other points en route. They reached this city this morning and left for the south before noon. They were warned of sand, it is said, along the Houston road, yet, according to the driver, maintained a speed of close to twenty miles an hour, leaving this city.

Ten miles out they struck the only bad sand spot on the road and the car turned over. Mrs. Tanner was pinned under the machine and crushed to death. Her father, W. G. Brailer, sustained a dislocated shoulder and other injuries.

Automobiles brought the injured persons to this city and they were placed in a hospital here. Moore remained with the car at the scene of the accident.

Members of the party were en route to Miami, Fla., on a health trip.

RAW TROOPS CAUSED SUVLA BAY FAILURE

Continued From First Page.

ued to move up under a heavy and accurate fire from our guns. Still they kept topping the ridges and pouring down the western slopes of Chunnuk Bair, as if determined to gain everything they had lost. But once they were over the crest they became exposed not only to the full blast of the guns, naval and military, but a battery of ten New Zealand machine guns which played upon their serried ranks at close range until their barrels were red hot.

Turks Lose Enormously.

"Enormous losses were inflicted and, of the swarms which had once fairly crossed the crest line, only a handful ever straggled back to their own side of Chunnuk Bair.

"At the same time strong forces of the enemy were hurled against the spurs to the northeast, where there arose a conflict so deadly that it may be considered the climax of four days' fighting for the ridge. Portions of our line were pierced and the troops were driven clean down the hill. At the foot of the hill the men who were supervising the transport of food and water were rallied by Staff Captain Street. Unhesitatingly they followed him back, where they plunged again into the midst of that series of struggles in which generals fought in the ranks and men dropped their scientific weapons and caught one another by the throat.

"The Turks came on again and again. Fighting magnificently and calling upon the name of God, our men stood to it and maintained by many a deed of daring the old traditions of their race. There was no flinching; they died in the ranks where they stood. Here Generals Cayley, Baldwin and Cooper and all their gallant men achieved great glory. On this bloody field fell Brigadier General Baldwin, who earned his first laurels on Caesar's camp at Ladysmith. There, too, fell Brigadier General Cooper, badly wounded.

"Toward this supreme struggle the absolute last two battalions from the general reserve were now hurried, but by 10 o'clock in the morning the effort of the enemy was spent. Soon their shattered remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turk was left upon our side of the slope."

Two lesser attacks were made by the Turks the same day. General Hamilton continues:

Game Despite Losses.

"By evening the total casualties of General Birdwood's force had reached 12,000 and included a very large proportion of officers. The Thirteenth division of the new army under Major General Shaw alone lost 6,000 out of a grand total 10,500. Brigadier General Baldwin was gone, and all his staff, men and commanding officers, thirteen, had disappeared from the fighting effectives. The Warwicks and Worcester had lost literally every single officer.

"The old German notion that no unit could stand the loss of more than 25 per cent has been completely falsified. The Thirteenth division and the Twenty-ninth brigade of the Tenth Irish division had lost more than twice that, and in spirit were game for as much more fighting as might be required."

The British had held all they gained except two important salients, one a hill momentarily carried by the Gurkhas, and the position on Chunnuk Bair, which had been retained forty-eight hours.

"Unfortunately," says General Hamilton, "these two pieces of ground, small and worthless as they seemed, were worth, according to the ethics of war, ten thousand lives, for their loss or retention they just marked the differences between an important success and a signal victory. The grand coup had not come off; the Narrows were out of sight and beyond field gun range, but this was not the fault of General Birdwood or any of the officers or men under his command."

The Suvla Bay Expedition.

The first operations in the Anzac zone appeared to have been carried out with comparative success. The Suvla bay expedition, which has been the subject of the greatest criticism, suffered various misfortunes. Elaborate plans were worked out by the army staff with Vice Admiral De Robeck.

During the night of the 11th a division consisting of the Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth brigades were brought from Imbros to Suvla. Three brigades, with three batteries, were landed in the darkness. The Turks were completely surprised.

The division made good its position ashore. Most of the supporting force, consisting of the Irish Tenth division, were brought from Mytilene. General Hamilton compliments highly the navy for landing the first of them at dawn from a distance of 120 miles at the psychological moment when they were most needed.

But the navy were unwilling to land six battalions where the corps commander considered they could act most effectively. The cause of the navy's action, General Hamilton says, was for some reason not specified, but it resulted in delay. The men were obliged to march a considerable distance under fire and arrived fatigued.

General Hamilton lays stress on the fact that a large portion of the troops were new men.

"On the morning of the 8th," says the report, "General Stopford, recollecting the vast issues which hung upon his success in forestalling the enemy, urged his divisional commanders to push on; otherwise all the advantages of the surprise landing must be nullified. But the divisional commanders believed themselves to be unable to move."

Suffered From Want of Water.

The weather was hot. The new troops suffered much from want of water. There was disorganization, inevitable after a night landing, followed by fights here and there with an enemy scattered over a country unknown.

"These pleas for delay," says General Hamilton, "were perfectly well founded. But it seems to have been overlooked that the half-defeated Turks in front of us were equally exhausted and disorganised, and that an advance was the simplest and swiftest method of solving the water trouble and every other sort of trouble.

"Be this as it may, the objections overbore the corps commander's resolution. But it was slack of artillery support which finally decided him to acquiesce in the policy of going slow, which, by the time it reached the troops, became translated into a period of inaction. The divisional generals were informed that in view of the inadequate artillery support, General Stopford did not wish them to make frontal attacks on entrenched positions, but desired to try to turn any trenches which were met with. Within the terms of this instruction lies the root of our failure to make use of the priceless daylight hours of the 8th of August."

General Hamilton explains that artillery could not be disembarked before on account of the necessity of disembarking mules for carrying the water supply, and argues that, while normally infantry cannot advance, driving power and a certain ruthlessness were required.

Story of Misfortunes.

The remainder of the story of Suvla consists largely of misfortunes. General Hamilton explains that the senior commanders lacked experience in the new trench warfare and in the Turkish methods, and appreciation of the paramount importance of time. On the 15th General Stopford was relieved of the command of his division corps, General De Lisle succeeded him.

The accounts in the reports of the suffering of the soldiers from lack of water are graphic. An enormous quantity was secretly collected at Anzac, where a reservoir, holding thirty thousand gallons, with distributing pipes, was built. Oil tins with a capacity of 80,000 gallons, were collected and fitted with handles, but an accident to the steamer delayed part of the supply at the time of landing.

Describing the operations on August 10, General Hamilton explains why all the reserves were not available.

"At times," he said, "I thought of throwing my reserves into this stubborn central battle, where probably they would have turned the scale. But each time water troubles made me give up the idea, all ranks at Anzac being reduced to a pint a day. True, thirst is a sensation unknown to the dwellers in cool, well-watered England, but at Anzac, when the mules with the water bags arrived at the front the men would rush up to them in swarms just to lick the moisture that exuded through the canvas bags. Until wells had been discovered under freshly won holes the reinforcing of Anzac by even so much as a brigade was unthinkable."

Concerning the water supply for the troops landed at Suvla on the 7th he says:

"As it turned out, and judging merely by the results, I regret to say that the measures actually taken for distribution proved to be inadequate and suffering and disorganization ensued."

The distribution of water from the beaches failed to work smoothly. The soldiers cut the hose to fill their water bottles, and lighters grounded so far from the beach that the men had to swim to them to fill their bottles.

Reinforcements Not Sent.

In the middle of August General Hamilton estimates, the Turks had 110,000 rifles to the British 95,000. The Turks had plenty of ammunition and reserves, while the British divisions were 45,000 below their nominal strength. General Hamilton wanted 50,000 fresh rifles. He sent a long cablegram asking for reinforcements and munitions, believing that with them furnished at once—he underlines "at once"—the troops could clear a passage for the fleet to Constantinople.

"It may be judged how deep was my disappointment," he says, "when I learned that essential drafts of reinforcements and munitions could not be sent, the reason given being one which prevented me from further insistence."

The report describes fighting, partly successful and with heavy losses on the 21st of August, which was designed to consolidate the British positions. Important fighting ceased then.

"Sickness, the legacy of a desperately trying summer, took a heavy toll of the survivors of so many arduous conflicts," the report continues. "But all ranks were cheerful. All remained confident that so long as they stuck to their guns the country would stick to them and see them victoriously through the last and greatest of crusades."

An important feature of the document is the description of the joint army and navy plans for probably the most difficult and complicated operations ever attempted on so large a scale. It was impossible to concentrate a third of the fresh troops to be launched in an attack on Suvla and Anzac within the confines where the British held ground. Part of the forces were at Imbros, part at Mudros, part at Mytilene, respectively, 14 miles, 60 miles and 120 miles from the arena in which they were to appear simultaneously with munitions, stores, animals, vehicles and, particularly, water.

In conclusion, General Hamilton bids an eloquent farewell to his comrades.

NEW YORK PARTY WILL PASS THROUGH ATLANTA

More than 150 New York people and residents of cities within proximity to Gotham will be visitors to Atlanta January 26 for a short time. They will stop here en route to New Orleans, where they will attend the National Foreign Trade Council convention.

The visitors to the meeting have chartered a special car to make their trip from New York to New Orleans and will travel over the lines of the A. & W. P. and L. & N.

The convention will be in session January 27, 28 and 29, and a number of Atlanta people are preparing to go to New Orleans to attend the meetings.

REPRESENTATIVE DORSEY NOW OUT ON CRUTCHES

Representative John Dorsey, of Cobb county, who was recently injured by a fall upon the streets of Marietta, is able to be out again, although he has not yet reached the point of recovery where he can discard his crutches.

Mr. Dorsey, with the rest of the Cobb county delegation—Representative Fred Morris and Senator E. P. Dobbs—together with Solicitor General Herbert Clay and Mr. Maddox, were in Atlanta on business Thursday and paid their respects to the governor.

Another caller of prominence whom the governor received was Senator J. R. McFarland, of Rossville.

TENTH WARD CLUB WILL MEET TONIGHT

The Tenth Ward Civic Improvement league will hold a meeting this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock at the Theological seminary on Stewart avenue.

There will be an election of officers and other important business transacted. All members of the league and citizens interested in public improvements in that section of the city are invited to be present.

SENATE ASKS RELIEF DAY FOR JEWISH SUFFERERS

Washington, January 6.—Senator Martine's resolution asking the president to set aside a day as Jewish relief day for Jewish war sufferers was adopted today after Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, had said that while he approved such a cause in relation to the Poles and Jews, whom, he said, were without a government of their own, he hoped it would not extend to any of the organized nations.

MT. VESUVIUS AGAIN IN ACTIVE ERUPTION

London, January 6.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome says that Professor Maladra, government observer at Mt. Vesuvius, announces the volcano has been in active eruption since Monday. Three new craters have been opened and there are constant explosions, large stones being hurled to a height of half a mile. It is said there is no immediate danger from the eruption.

HOUSE TAKES BREAKFAST WITH AMBASSADOR PAGE

London, January 6.—Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, the only alien passenger on the steamer Rotterdam, was permitted to land immediately on the vessel's docking at Falmouth, and arrived in London in time to take breakfast with Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, today. Colonel House declined to say more about his mission than to reiterate his announcement that he was looking over the war situation in Europe.

He will spend two weeks in London, departing thence for Paris, where he will remain for a few days. On his return here he may go to Berlin, but this part of his itinerary has not yet been arranged. Colonel House assured the ambassador that there was no basis for reports that he was to regulate American embassies.

Auto Chaperon Due To Appear in City Saturday Morning

Unlike Other Chaperons in That Eyes Are Always Open and Glance Is Never Diverted.

The automobile chaperon is Atlanta's latest wrinkle.

This chaperon will perform the duties of regular picnic and dance chaperons except that automobiles will be the subjects rather than pleasure seeking couples.

A bona fide chaperon in the accepted term is supposed to be a person who can close an eye occasionally, and the chaperon who is most in demand in the social world is the one who can glance in the other direction at times.

But the automobile chaperon promises never to divert his glance from the cars in his care, nor will he allow anyone to take liberties with them. He will make his debut in Atlanta Saturday morning and many cars already have been promised for his chaperonage.

The Flynn-Carroll Auto Protective association is starting the innovation here, being composed of H. E. Flynn and J. E. Carroll, Jr. It aims to protect cars which are parked on the streets of Atlanta where parking is allowed, as well as to provide service for the owners of the machines.

The company will station guards near the big office buildings and in other sections where automobiles are parked, and the guards will keep constant watch over the automobiles. Once a machine is placed under the care of the guard no one other than the owner or his authorized representative will be allowed to remove it.

LOCAL PHYSICIANS PRAISE THE LESSON IN "DAMAGED GOODS"

More than sixty prominent Atlanta physicians, members of the Fulton County Medical society, were guests last night at a special performance of "Damaged Goods," the famous Brieux film drama of the "Consequences of Sin." They were high in their praise of the lesson conveyed by the picture play.

The society held its first meeting of the new year, and Dr. W. A. Selman was installed as president. At the invitation of Manager N. R. Greathouse the society adjourned to the Lyric to see the picture.

"Damaged Goods" will close its two weeks' engagement Saturday night. The decision to keep it in Atlanta for an extra week was justified by a steadily increasing business through Thursday.

DR. CALHOUN M'DOUGALL HONORED BY FRATERNITY

Dr. J. Calhoun McDougall, of Atlanta, has returned from Memphis, where he attended the biennial national convention of the Chi Zeta Chi medical fraternity, of which he was elected supreme bursar. This is an honor which he has held for the past seven years. The other of officers elected were: Dr. L. S. Peterson, of New York, supreme eminent master; Dr. Dabney Minor, of Nashville, supreme historian; Dr. Verne Stover, of Camden, Ark., supreme chaplain.

St. Louis secured the next biennial convention, but the southern conclave will be held in Atlanta in December, 1916. The local alumni association has a large number of members, and there will be several hundred delegates here from the southern states as their guests.

INNES CASE ARGUED IN SUPREME COURT

Solicitor Dorsey Seeks to Convince Tribunal That the Prisoners Should Be Brought to Georgia for Trial.

Washington, January 6.—(Special.)—Solicitor Hugh Dorsey argued before the supreme court of the United States today the Innes extradition case in behalf of the state. He was opposed by former Senator Joseph Weldon Bailey, of Texas, who represents Victor E. Innes and Ida May Innes, now held in the Bexar county, Texas, jail in connection with the disappearance of Beatrice Nelms and her sister, Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis, formerly of Atlanta.

The Inneses had formerly been extradited from Oregon to stand trial in Texas on the charge of murder and conspiracy to murder the Nelms sisters.

Senator Bailey, as counsel for Mrs. Innes, contended that because she had been extradited from Oregon and taken to Texas without her consent she was not a fugitive from the justice of the state of Georgia in Texas. He said there was nothing in the record to show that the accused fled from Georgia to Texas. Mr. Dorsey, in his argument, had sought to have the court assume that such was the fact.

"I do not doubt that the Inneses are fugitives from the justice of Georgia," admitted Senator Bailey, "but the question is, are they fugitives and can they be extradited under section 5278 of the revised statutes?" He dwelt at length upon the language of the statute which says: "Whenever the executive authority of any state or territory demands any person as a fugitive from justice of the executive authority of any state or territory to which such person has fled, it shall be the duty of the executive authority of the state or territory to which such person has fled, to cause him to be arrested and secured," etc.

This act of congress was not meant to be as broad, he contended, as the authority given in section 2 or article 4 of the constitution of the United States, which provides: "A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on the demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime."

He dwelt at length upon the distinction between a state to which a person has fled as used in the statute and a state in which he is found, as used in the constitution.

Associate Justice Pitney questioned Senator Bailey's statement that the question involved was a federal question, and not one to be decided under the laws of Texas.

Associate Justice McReynolds during Mr. Dorsey's concluding argument interrupted to say that counsel was making an argument outside of the record. Mr. Dorsey replied that he was simply stating the points involved in cases cited in his brief. The case was taken under advisement by the court.

R. O. ARNOLD INSTALLED AS MAYOR OF ATHENS

Athens, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Hon. Reuben O. Arnold, a nephew of three members of the legislature, one of the youngest men ever elected to the mayoralty of a town of the size of Athens, began today his term of office at the head of the municipality for two years. His associates are Aldermen R. T. Wright, A. G. Dudley, R. R. Palmer, H. T. Tuck, T. Z. Hoke, Jr., A. E. Davison, J. F. Tibbetts and E. K. Lumpkin, Jr. Mr. Dudley is mayor pro tem.

DODGE BROTHERS ROADSTER

The beauty of this roadster will grow on you the longer you look at it.

At any angle from which you study it you will search in vain for a single harsh line or curve. There is luggage space enough for a continental tour for two.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower
The price of the Roadster or Touring Car complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit)
Canadian price $1100 (add freight from Detroit)

J. W. GOLDSMITH JR.
46 EAST NORTH AVE. IVY 1117

Blackstock, Hale & Morgan

COLLEGIAN CLOTHES

Annual January Clearance Sale of Men's Suits and Overcoats

Here is the opportunity you have been waiting for. Our entire stock of high-grade COLLEGIAN suits and overcoats is on sale at greatly reduced prices. Don't wait, come early while the lines are complete in all sizes.

$25.00 Suits & Overcoats Now $18.75
$22.50 Suits & Overcoats Now $16.75
$20.00 Suits & Overcoats Now $14.75
$18.00 Suits & Overcoats Now $13.50
$15.00 Suits & Overcoats Now $11.25

Blackstock, Hale & Morgan
Distinctive Clothiers & Furnishers
16 Marietta St.

Right at Five Points

MAIL ORDERS FILLED SAME DAY RECEIVED—PURCHASES GUARANTEED

70c Sheets, 62½c
—81x90-inch, double-bed size. Of an extra quality sheeting. Plain hemmed. Soft finished. Limit four.

High's

$1.25 Longcloth, 95c
—36 inches wide, in 12-yard bolts. Soft finished. Ideal for all general uses. Perfect quality. Extra value.

January Clearance Sales---

OF SMALL LOTS MAKE SAVINGS VERY MUCH WORTHWHILE TO ALL WHO ARE ECONOMY-WISE. FOR INSTANCE:

5c to 7c Val. Laces, Are Reduced to 3c
—Inventory reveals a small group of very desirable laces to close out. Neat patterns in desired widths. Trimmings for the Spring season show insertions used in profusion. In this lot are many insertions. Edges, too. 5c to 7c qualities, for 3c yd.

Silk Stockings--
--Regular $1.00 Kinds, Marked for Clearance 69c
—We've taken, here and there, from regular $1.00 lines, odd colors, fancy novelties, etc. added a few pairs in black and white, and priced the lot, for choice, 69.

Embroidery Remnants
--Also Laces, Marked at .. Half Price
—Some are even less than half price. Choice styles for scores of trimming purposes in lengths that are easy to use. Women will find unusual values here, at half price.

25c to 50c Fabric Gloves Are 15c---2 Pairs for 25c
—Long or short Gloves, of chamoisette or wool cashmere. Odd sizes and odd colors, of course, but you'll find in the lot gloves suited for all general service. A clearance of left-overs from the Fall season. Priced for clearance, 15c—2 pairs, 25c.

10c Laces, 6c
—Dainty patterns, in Cluny and Smyrna laces, for all trimming purposes. Extra values, 6c.

To 12c Laces, 7c
—Wide, all linen Laces, in handsome Cluny patterns. Matched sets, in new styles, 7c.

To 15c Laces, 10c
—Linen Torchons and dainty Cluny and Smyrna patterns. Choice kinds at a very low price, 10c.

Corsets and Brassieres, in a Clearance Sale
—Standard kinds, assembled into Special Clearance Lots, because sizes are broken.

Odd Corsets—to $2.00 values 95c
—Some are slightly counter-soiled. All are splendidly desirable, for general wear. Practically all sizes, but not all sizes in each of the several styles.

Lot of Brassieres
$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 values, are 79c
—Standard brands, slightly counter-soiled. Very unordinary values at 79c.

Odd Corsets
$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 values, at $2.98
—"Lily of France" Corsets, in odd sizes. Some are slightly soiled. Most all sizes included.

10c Huck Towels, 89c Dozen
—18x36-inch size, plain hemmed ends, neat red-line borders. Soft, linen-finished, very absorbent. Ideal for general uses.

To $1.50 Silks, Priced 93c
—Three of the most wanted kinds:
—Crepe de Chine, —Crepe Faille,
—Faille Francaise
—In all wanted colors and black. Perfect qualities, unusual values.

All Junior Coats---Suits---Wool Dresses---Halved
—Just Half Price, for every child's and junior's wool coat, wool suit and wool dress in stock. We haven't many, but each garment is splendidly desirable. The choicest styles of the Fall and Winter seasons—now, at an even HALF PRICE.

Angora Scarfs
$1.50 to $1.75 Kinds are $1.00
—We haven't many, and they'll disappear quickly. Wanted colors, in full length scarfs. Perfect qualities.

"Whiting" Stationery
Regular 50c kind, re-priced 25c
—Just half value. High-grade note paper. Also, gold-encrusted initial note paper and correspondence cards, 25c.

Table Tumblers
Thin-blown, etched. Set for 39c
—The sorts usually sold at 10c each. High quality, crystal-clear glass, showing attractive, etched patterns. Set of 6 for 39c.

All Child's and Women's Wool Sweaters, One-Third Off

J. M. HIGH CO. J. M. HIGH CO.

Society

Miss Louise Riley Weds Mr. William F. Manry, Jr.

Mrs. R. W. Riley announces the marriage of her daughter, Louise, to Mr. William Fillmore Manry, Jr., which took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at North Avenue Presbyterian church.

Rev. R. O. Flinn officiated, and there was present only the family party.

Mr. and Mrs. Manry left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip, and on their return they will be at home with the bride's mother at 67 East Fifteenth street.

The engagement had been announced informally among the intimate friends of both young people, and a cordial interest will center in the news of their marriage.

The bride is of pioneer and prominent family in Atlanta, her grandfather, the late James R. Wiley, one of the city's most valued citizens. She is one of the most beautiful and attractive young women in the social life.

Mr. Manry is well known and successful in the business world, and has a host of friends in social life.

National Mission Council Closes Successful Meeting

After a successful meeting held at the North Avenue Presbyterian church, which lasted through Wednesday and Thursday, the National Council of Women for Home Missions adjourned last night.

The dominant idea of the meeting was co-operation. A splendid co-operation of women of all denominations to educate the people in home mission work as well as to assist the unfortunate. By co-operation the work of one denomination does not overlap that of another in the same field.

Rev. Joseph H. Perry, Ph. D., of New York, who is well known in mission work, made the principal talk of yesterday morning, in which he gave an outline of the splendid work being done at the ports of entry for the immigrants. Miss E. B. Vermilye, of New York city, was one of the interesting speakers at the afternoon session. Her address was on "Our Home Mission Text Books; Their Scope and Value."

She spoke of the great movement of mission study and education and the value good text books had been in imparting knowledge to students. Home missions in America today embrace a wide field and have to do with every problem of all races between the two oceans. She feels the change in the understanding of home missions and what it stands for is due greatly to text books carrying true ideas and correcting false.

Miss Belle Bennett, president of the Woman's Board of the Southern Methodist church, and one of the most prominent missionaries in America, gave a splendid talk in the afternoon on the "Progressive Work Among the Negroes of the South." Miss Bennett thinks the progress of the race in the past fifty years has been tremendous. She feels the one who has the opportunity for education and a larger vision is the one who makes the best citizen. The greatest need now of the race, she feels, is a well trained ministry and a well trained laity.

One of the brightest talks of the meeting was made by Mrs. E. C. Cronk, of Columbia, S. C., on "Training Our Successors." The greatest weaknesses in mission work is in failing to train successors, that missionaries are made and not born, and they must be made if the work is to go on. The work must be made attractive to the children so that they love it and continue it.

"The Future of the Church Schools in Our Southern Highlands" was discussed at the evening session by Mr. John C. Campbell, of Asheville, N. C., who is secretary of the Russell Sage foundation fund, and Rev. Henry Roe Cloud, Wichita, Kan., spoke on "The Present Indian Situation." The address of Mrs. George C. Coleman, of Boston, president of the Council of Women for Home Missions, on "Present Day Mormonism," was one of the most able presented at the meetings. She called attention to the increased danger menacing this country from the large number of Mormon elders, who, on account of the war, have left Europe and returned to America, where they are carrying on their work of proselyting in nearly every community.

Mrs. Dunbar Ogden led the beautiful devotional service yesterday afternoon. A social feature was a reception given at 5 o'clock at the North Avenue church house in compliment to the visitors.

Clara Kimball Young

TODAY & SATURDAY

In a Modern Version of Alex. Dumas' Immortal Drama of Plot and Passion---

"CAMILLE"

The STRAND

Miss Lasseter Entertains.

Miss Mary Lynn Lasseter entertained at a delightful party Friday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Lasseter, in West End. The decorations were effectively carried out in the holiday colors, red and green, mistletoe, holly wreaths and poinsettia blooms. The young hostess was assisted in entertaining by her mother and Misses Ethleen and Ruth Lasseter. Punch was served by little Miss Ruth Boardman and Olin and Thornton Lasseter.

The invited guests included Miss Tommie Poole, Miss Mamie Garvin, Miss Ethleen Lasseter, Miss Elizabeth Wheeler, Miss Ruth Hardwick, Miss Virginia Fritas, Miss Ruth Lasseter, Miss Frances Daniel, Miss Jeanette Dearieberry, Miss Lillian Martin, Miss Clara Rhodes, Mr. Percy Lasseter, Mr. Burton Johnson, Mr. Orvid Shockley, Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, Mr. John Snow, Mr. Ray Shockley, Mr. Richard Starr, Mr. Lewis Johnson, Mr. A. D. Barber, Mr. Julian Starr, Mr. Floyd.

YOU CAN EASILY DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Not a Trace of Gray Will Show After Applying Q-Ban—No Dye or Sticky Mess. Harmless.

Do this: Apply like a shampoo Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer to hair and scalp, and dry hair in sunshine. A few applications like this turn all your gray, faded, dry or gray-streaked hair to an even, beautiful dark shade. Q-Ban also makes scalp and entire head of hair healthy, so hair is left soft, fluffy, lustrous, wavy, thick, evenly dark, charming and fascinating, without even a trace of gray hair showing, making you look young again. Insist on having Q-Ban, as it is harmless—no dye—but guaranteed to darken all your gray hair or money returned. Ask for Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. Only 50c for a big 7-oz. bottle at Jacobs' Eleven Drug Stores, Atlanta, Ga. Out-of-town folks supplied by mail.

Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association.

The New Year meeting of the Atlanta Equal Suffrage association was held on January 5 at the Ansley hotel, Mrs. Amelia R. Woodall, presiding. New Year greetings were given to the state president, Mrs. M. L. McLendon, from the president, Mrs. Woodall, and from the beloved and venerable chairman of the legislative committee, Mrs. William Felton, of Cartersville, who was visiting Atlanta and attending the meeting. Mrs. Felton said, in part, that her one object was to help the suffrage cause in the new year and that despite her eighty years she was determined to continue her fight for the enfranchisement of women, not only before the legislature of Georgia, but in every other possible way open to her pen or her spoken words. Mrs. Felton is a woman of rare force and her persistent work for the cause of suffrage cannot fail to result in much good. She declared that while she did not yet see the rainbow of promise for Georgia women, yet she did not despair, but would keep up the work as long as her own strength lasted and would then rest content with the knowledge that the work was in younger and more vigorous hands.

A feature of the New Year meeting was the report given of the recent national convention held at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Woodall and Mrs. McLendon both gave interesting personal recollections of this great event in the suffrage year, while Mrs. Halley gave a report from the Southern States conference.

A strong suffrage paper was read and a vote of thanks given to the author, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, who kindly loaned the paper for use in Georgia. The title, "National Need of Woman Suffrage," gives an indication of the character of this paper and it was much enjoyed by the large number of members and visitors present at the meeting.

Allen Corset Section Launches a Clearance of Fine Corsets . . . .

These Beautiful Corsets Will Charm You--These Prices Will Interest You

OUR regular January Clearance in advance of the entrance of spring stocks, includes some rare offerings in very fine corsets.

Regaliste, Mme. Mariette, Bien Jolie, La Camille

Half and Less Than Half Price

$5.00 Models **$2.50**
$7.50 and $8.50 Models **$3.95**
$10 and $12.50 Models **$5.95**
$15 and $16.50 Models **$7.95**
$25 Models **$12.50**

Eloise Corsets

$1.00 Models **79c**
$1.50 Models **$1.19**

Special Regaliste Corsets
Of imported white suede. $15 and $16.50 models... **$5.00**

Special LaCamille (Lace Front)
All large sizes. $8.50 and $15 models.... **$3.95**

One lot fine Brassieres, crepe de chine, linen and lace; formerly $2 to $7.50—
Half Price

--Second Floor

J. P. ALLEN & CO. 51-53 Whitehall

Miss Rambo to Appear In Interpretative Dances

Interpretative dancing by Miss Regina Rambo is an interesting announcement for Saturday night, January 15, in the ballroom of Hotel Ansley.

Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., will sponsor the event, which will be a benefit for a chapter fund, and the program is of a nature to insure a large patronage.

Miss Rambo's work will include dance translations of musical classics, in which line she is declared by art authorities to excel. She had special coaching in New York the past summer under famous instructors, and may be expected to give a beautiful performance.

Atlanta Women to Organize Council of Club Presidents

Mrs. Spencer R. Atkinson, president of the Atlanta City Federation, has called a meeting of the presidents of all the clubs in the city federation for next Wednesday afternoon, January 12, at the Atlanta Woman's club.

The purpose of the meeting is to organize a council of presidents, and through them to more closely correlate the work of the various organizations. Presidents, in periodical conference, can keep their work defined, and arrive at the real organization which will in time do away with duplicated effort, misunderstanding as to purposes, which, in the last few years, has hampered work in Atlanta along many lines.

Another advantage in the council of presidents will be to enable organizations to act more directly in the civic matters which arise from time to time, and in which the organized women are always ready and co-operative factors. The work of the coming year, as planned by Mrs. Atkinson, will deal with matters of vital importance to women in their part for civic betterment, and with the organization of the council of presidents, Mrs. Atkinson will have a splendid medium through which to work. The council of presidents will include a hundred of Atlanta's most prominent women affiliating in every department of organized work.

The Argentine Club Dance.

The Argentine club will hold its first regular dance of the new year Friday evening at the hall on East Pine street. The occasion promises to be an enjoyable event, and will assemble a large number of the younger dancing set.

Annual Election.

The Atlanta Woman's Suffrage league held its annual election of officers for the coming year and the following persons were elected:

President—Mrs. Odell G. Helmer.

First Vice President—Mrs. W. F. Trenary.

Second Vice President—Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie.

Third Vice President—Mrs. Jack Hawkins.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. H. E. Shindlebower.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Harry Smith.

Treasurer—Mrs. Eugene M. Mitchell.

Auditor—Mrs. J. A. Forsyth.

Press Agent—Mrs. J. A. Cozzens.

The regular meetings are to be held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at 3 o'clock at the Carnegie library.

A tremendous amount of work is planned for the new year—among other things, a publicity campaign through the press of practically all the weekly papers published in the various counties of Georgia.

Also—Committees in the different wards of the city, expect to arrange social centers in as many places as are practicable.

There will be talks on woman's suffrage in its many phases at the various meetings in the year by eminent men and women which will be a real treat to everyone.

A large attendance at the meetings is urged by the new president.

Anniversary Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnwell, Jr., gave a beautiful dinner last night at their home on Ponce de Leon avenue, the occasion celebrating the first anniversary of their marriage.

The party of ten was seated around a lace-covered table, its central decoration a silver basket of pink roses and lilies of the valley. The silver candlesticks had pink silk shades, and candies and ices were pink. The place cards were kewpies dressed as brides and grooms.

Mrs. Barnwell was becomingly gowned in pink taffeta and tulle.

Underwood-Beasely.

Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons, Jr., announce the marriage of their sister, Miss Luise Underwood, of Milledgeville, Ga., to Mr. Charles W. Beasley, of Bainbridge, Ga., in Savannah, Monday, January 3, 1916.

Tea-Dance at Druid Hills.

There will be the usual tea-dance at the Druid Hills club Saturday afternoon from 5 until 7 o'clock.

Matinee Party.

Miss Marie Ridley will give a matinee party Saturday at the Atlanta in compliment to Mrs. Lute Hunnicutt's guest, Mrs. Duncan Davis, of Albany.

Tea-Dance Party.

Mrs. Frank Callaway will entertain thirty young people at the tea-dance at the Driving club Wednesday, the 12th. The honor guests will be Misses Louise Broyles, Isoline Campbell, Isabel Robinson, Margaret Fraser and Dorothy Arkwright.

To Dr. and Mrs. Porter.

The members of the Second Baptist church will tender a reception tonight at 8 o'clock in the Sunday school auditorium to Dr. Henry Alford Porter, the new pastor, and Mrs. Porter.

The deacons and their wives will form the receiving party, and all members and friends of the church are expected to be present.

To Miss Agnes Gray.

Mrs. John Wheatley will entertain at the tea-dance at the Driving club Wednesday, the 19th, in compliment to Miss Agnes Gray.

Alliance Francaise.

This afternoon at the meeting of the Alliance Francaise at the University club at 3:30 o'clock promptly, Mme. Slifer will read the two last acts of "Le Secret de Polichinelle pas Pierre Wolff." The president will make several announcements of importance.

Dancing Party at Lane's.

A pleasant event of Wednesday evening was the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lane, which assembled a number of the married set.

A feature of the occasion was the beautiful demonstration of the three-step, fox trot and the one-step by Miss Helen Irving and Mr. Lane.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Jamison, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Becht, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bush, Dr. and Mrs. C. Edw. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kenyon, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Mynhrall, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Raley, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Upchurch, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. L. Goff, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Felts, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Haslett, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Almand, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dale Williams, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. North, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Tracy, Miss Helen Irving, Miss Dorothy Davis, Miss Bert Richardson, Miss Carrie Ingle, Miss Nancy Howard, Miss Gertrude Baldwin, Miss Blosser, Miss Clementine LeVert, Miss Robinson, Miss Warren, Miss Lucile Lawton, Miss Ruby Lawton, Miss Horne, Miss Smith, Miss Williams, Miss Cowan, Mrs. A. M. Fischer, Mrs. C. H. Lee, Mrs. F. A. Bishop, Mrs. McCool, Mr. J. C. Jones, Mr. Brown, Mr. Richard G. Jones, Mr. Fred Cameron, Mr. Nodle, Mr. Pierce, Mr. J. B. Sasser, Dr. Hubbard Turner, Mr. York, Mr. Scott Hudson, Mr. Hampton, Mr. Pat Hampton, Dr. Howard Hall, Mr. Byrom Souders, Dr. Calvin Weaver, Mr. George Munn, Mr. R. G. Taylor, Jr., Mr. Crawford Maddox, Mr. Mochard, Mr. E. L. Thornton, Mr. Warren, Mr. J. L. Campbell, Mr. Millings and others.

Afternoon Bridge.

Mrs. Lute Hunnicutt gave a pretty card party yesterday afternoon at her home in Decatur in compliment to her guest, Mrs. Duncan Davis, of Albany, and to Mrs. Carl Allen, a recent bride, inviting to meet them twelve young married women.

The reception rooms had tasteful decorations in ferns and narcissi, and the game was followed by dainty refreshments served at the card tables. The prize at each table was silk stockings.

Mrs. Hunnicutt was becomingly gowned in dark blue Georgette crepe combined with charmeuse. Mrs. Davis wore old rose voile, and Mrs. Allen wore a smart blue tailored gown.

WILLIAMS-M'CALL.

Suffolk, Va., January 6.—(Special.)—St. Paul's M. E. church was the scene Wednesday at 6:30 o'clock of one of the prettiest weddings of the season, when Miss Marion Virginia Williams, daughter of the late Norman Carter Williams, and Mrs. Virginia Pruden Williams, became the bride of Dr. William Reed McCall, of LaGrange, Ga.

Immediately after the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. McCall and the entire bridal party repaired to the home of Mrs. E. J. Riddick, where an elaborate reception was tendered the bride and groom and members of the bridal party and out-of-town guests by Mrs. Riddick and Mrs. Floyd Bradshaw.

They will be at home in LaGrange, Ga., after January 20.

BROTHERHOOD PLANS MEETING THURSDAY

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew, an organization of men and boys for church work in the Episcopal church, is planning a meeting of its members in Atlanta and vicinity to be held in the Sunday school room of St. Philip's cathedral at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, January 13. Special talks will feature the program and all members are expected to be present. Burton Smith is president of the organizaiton.

To Prevent the Grip.

Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. Grove's signature on box. 35c.

"PROSPERITY DAY" PROPOSED AS NAME FOR FEBRUARY 29

In the future there will be a real use for the 29th day of February, which horns into the calendar every four years, if the suggestion of a concern which wrote to Governor Nat E. Harris yesterday is followed. Instead of being the stranger at the banquet of Father Time, so to speak, the odd day is in the future to be made the guest of honor.

The Gerlich-Barklow company, of Joliet, Ill., who, being calendar publishers, have had some experience with the extra 29th, has suggested to Governor Harris and the governors of other states, that February 29 be designated as a national holiday, to be known as "Prosperity day."

While the idea is that of the Gerlich-Barklow people, they generously and patriotically have declined to have it copyrighted and waive all claims to the use of it nationally or by states individually, the sole purpose of the company being, most likely, to gain a little publicity, which is herewith presented.

LOCAL RAILROAD MAN IS GIVEN PROMOTION

O. M. Mitchell, well known in local railroad circles, left last night for Birmingham. He has been promoted from the position of assistant ticket agent of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters in Atlanta, to that of city ticket agent at Birmingham.

Mr. Mitchell will be succeeded in this city by W. M. Cureton, an experienced passenger man.

CHARLES S. COMPTON RETURNS FROM MACON

Charles S. Compton, traveling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line with headquarters in this city, returned to Atlanta yesterday from a visit to Macon.

THROW AWAY YOUR OLD MEDICINES

New Scientific Discovery Completely Revolutionizes Treatment of Bad Colds, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat and Threatened Pneumonia.

"Simply marvelous how quickly it cleared my nose and throat." "Unbelievable." "Absolutely perfect, couldn't ask for anything better." "A priceless boon to croupy children." "Astonished and delighted with the immediate relief." "Never imagined such quick relief possible." These are simple exclamations on first trying Eucapine Salve, the new scientific preparation that stops coughs, colds, croup, sore throat, thus preventing pneumonia and serious troubles. Delightful and instant relief, with quick and positive comfort and restoration. Absolutely different from everything else, and so pleasant that even little children praise it. Everybody's calling for it! Get your winter's supply today. At all drug stores, only 25c—worth a hundred times the price.—(adv.)

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Wholesome Clean Dependable

Wholesome because it contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by the United States authorities.

Clean because it is manufactured in the most sanitary baking powder plant in the world, equipped with specially designed machinery to prevent exposure and contamination. It and its materials are untouched by human hand from the start to the finish in the sealed can.

Dependable because every possible precaution known to Baking Powder scientists—the combined knowledge of a staff of Baking Powder experts—25 years of practical experience in the manufacture of Baking Powder—is used in our efforts to make its keeping qualities perfect.

Dependable because Calumet is the Baking Powder that contains a small amount of dried white of egg—the ingredient that makes possible the "Water Glass Test." This test is a simple but important and positive method that enables you or anyone to easily prove that Calumet has preserved its remarkable leavening power.

Our salesmen frequently test the Calumet Baking Powder they find on the grocers' shelves to make sure that it is up to the Calumet standard. This makes sure that it reaches you in the same perfect condition as it leaves the factory.

The test is not a comparative test of the strength of different kinds of Baking Powders. The "Water Glass Test" does not show the strength of a Baking Powder that does not contain white of egg. It does, however, show the superiority of Calumet in other respects.

"The Water Glass Test" furnishes a guarantee of reliability. It is Baking Powder Insurance.

Let us send you free a "Big Story in a Little Book," which describes the Water Glass Test.

Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago

REGENSTEIN'S Established 1872 REGENSTEIN'S

A REGENSTEIN'S

HAT SALE

ONE DAY ONLY---TODAY

$10.00 $12.50 $15.00 Values — **$2.95** — $10.00 $12.50 $15.00 Values

One hundred stylish Trimmed Hats, all fine quality Hats, in black, white and colors. With trimmings of flowers, ribbons and novelties. These Hats are real bargains and just what you will want to finish out the season. Also 25 Imported Velour Sport Hats. Former prices $7.50, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00. On sale today only **$2.95**

In this sale will also be offered about 50 Silk Velvet Shapes. Former prices $5.00 to $12.50, at **$1.00**

SALE STARTS 8:30 THIS MORNING

REGENSTEIN'S

SOCIAL ITEMS

Miss Idelle Kimball returned yesterday from a visit to the Misses Stewart, of Montgomery, Ala., where she was the recipient of much attention.

***

Mrs. Hiram Warner Hill, Jr., and little daughter, Jane, of Greenville, are the guests of Mrs. Hill's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Kendrick, in West End.

***

Miss Elsie Marks, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. Lionel J. Kahn on Ponce de Leon avenue.

***

Mrs. Ernest Woodruff and Mr. Robert Woodruff are in New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Wilensky, of Philadelphia, formerly of Atlanta, announce the birth of a daughter, Hermione, on January 3.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hockaday and Mrs. D. P. Dick will go to Cuba the latter part of January.

***

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Moore leave today for a two weeks' hunting trip in Meriwether county. They will make the trip by automobile.

***

Mrs. L. N. Harris left yesterday to visit Mr. and Mrs. B. Neal Harris in Oklahoma City.

***

Mrs. George Gardner, of Washington City, is the guest of Mrs. Scott Hudson at East Lake.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tilson are at the Majestic for the winter months.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Perry announce the birth of a son, Stewart Perry, at their home on Fourteenth street.

***

Miss Katherine Baker and Miss Sarah Burroughs, of Jacksonville, spent yesterday with their aunt, Mrs. Robert H. Jones, on Fourteenth street.

MEETINGS

The Inman Park Students' club will meet with Mrs. H. E. Palmer, 64 Cleburne avenue, Friday, January 7, 1916, 10:30 a. m.

The executive board of the Atlanta Woman's club will hold a meeting Friday, January 7, 1916, at 10 a. m. at the clubhouse.

A regular meeting of Golden Rod Division, No. 43, L. A. to O. R. C., will be held in the hall, Wednesday, January 12, at 2:30 p. m. As this is the first meeting of the new year all members are urged to be present.

Woman's Guild Will Continue Serving Meals at Hotel Cafe

On account of the popular demand, the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's church will continue serving meals at the Aragon hotel cafe through Friday.

R. R. MEYER IS IN CITY ON WAY TO BIRMINGHAM

R. R. Meyer, president of the Winecoff Operating company, conducting the Winecoff hotel, was a visitor to Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. Meyer was en route to Birmingham from Florida and was here for only a few hours, stopping between trains.

PRESCRIPTIONS
Your Doctor Knows
We fill them just as he orders them
Phone
Cone's
We send for and deliver

PARLOR CAR SERVICE
TO
BIRMINGHAM
SEABOARD announces Parlor Car Service on trains Nos. 23 and 22, between Atlanta and Birmingham. Train 23 leaves Atlanta daily at 8:45 P. M. (Old Depot), this being connection from Atlanta to points in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, Memphis, Tenn., and the West.
'Phone Ivy 194

GREAT IMPETUS GIVEN CHURCH UNITY PROJECT

Many Delegates Deeply Moved Because of Advance Made Toward Goal.

New York, January 6.—Resolutions expressing hope for world peace and outlining fundamental problems of church unity were adopted at the closing session today of the Church Unity conference at Garden City. Many of the delegates displayed deep emotion because of the impetus they believed had been given the propaganda for the unification of the Christian communions.

"I am profoundly moved," declared Bishop John W. Hamilton, of Boston, a Methodist, "since the day Wesley went out of the Church of England there never has been such a harmonising of the two extremes. I am convinced this movement will be not only for the union of the church, but for the everlasting peace of the world."

Dr. Newman Smyth, of New Haven, Congregationalist, said what was wanted was not only national Christianity, but supernational Christianity through world peace; not the peace of man-made treaties written on scraps of paper, but the peace of God that will result in church unity."

One of the resolutions adopted, offered by Dr. Smyth, pointed out that the greatest problems relating to unity are:

First, the church, its value and functions.

Second, the universal creed as the safeguard of faith, grace and the sacraments in general.

The resolution expresses the belief that there must be a complete intercommunion of the people upon an agreed principle, with provision for an "orderly method of such intercommunion."

The second resolution adopted reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we recommend to the Episcopal church and the co-operating committee the advisability of publishing as a declaration of the basis of our action at this conference, embodying our hopes for world peace and our appreciation of the doors of opportunity that would thereby open to united and co-operating Christendom and emphasize our conviction that the church of Christ is being led to and will in God's time achieve Christian unity."

COUNCILMEN WILL BE GUESTS TODAY AT CITY HOSPITAL

When woman wants a thing she goes about getting it in her own way, and the city fathers of Atlanta are going to find this the case when they are entertained this afternoon by the nurses of Grady hospital, who will plead with them for an appropriation of $60,000 for the erection of a comfortable nurses' dormitory on the Grady campus.

Recently the nurses appeared before a meeting of city council and a red rose was pinned by a pretty nurse on each one of the city fathers, and an invitation was extended city council to come to Grady and see "just how badly the nurses there need a dormitory."

The reception will be held at 2 o'clock. Mayor Woodward and all the members of council are the honored guests, while the Grady hospital board of trustees, headed by Colonel Robert J. Lowry and the medical staff of the hospital, will also attend.

CHAMBER LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN TUESDAY

Acceptances are rapidly coming in from the leading men of the city to the luncheon and meeting of the chamber of commerce which takes place next Monday night. This is the last thing on their program before the launching of the membership campaign the next morning. This is to be the most elaborate membership campaign ever undertaken in the southern states, and the committee in charge, of which J. T. Holleman is chairman, expects to have a membership of 2,000 by Thursday evening.

Preparations for this campaign have been quietly going on for more than a month, and a series of letters from President Wilkinson, President Kriegshaber, J. K. Orr and others have been sent to 3,500 prospective members during that time.

It is expected that 350 men will go out to see these prospective members on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, devoting two hours a day to the canvass. As each man will only have to see a limited number the desired result will be easily and quickly attained.

The first gathering of workers was held last Monday night, and a larger gathering will be held next Monday night. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock in the chamber of commerce assembly hall.

At this meeting final arrangements will be distributed among the workers. To facilitate this work the campaign has been organized in seven divisions, each under a field marshal. Each field marshal has five captains in his division, and each captain has ten workers.

The field marshals who compose the general campaign committee are the following gentlemen: J. T. Holleman, V. H. Kriegshaber, A. S. Adams, L. D. Hicks, W. W. Orr, R. R. Otis and E. H. Cone.

(No. 5818)
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Lowry National Bank

at Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, at the close of business on December 31, 1915.

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$5,401,237.08	
Total loans		$5,401,237.08
2. Overdrafts, unsecured $1,342.57		1,342.57
3. U. S. bonds:		
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,000,000.00	
b U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	80,000.00	
U. S. bonds owned and unpledged	70,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds		1,150,000.00
4. Bonds, securities, etc.:		
b Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$ 13,000.00	
c Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	158,105.00	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		171,105.00
5. Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stocks		47,810.00
6. Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$125,000.00	
a Less amount unpaid	60,000.00	60,000.00
9. Real estate owned other than banking house		10,922.55
10. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		268,680.67
11. a Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	$511,340.26	
b Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities		511,340.26
12. Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11)		882,651.89
13. Exchanges for clearing house		247,935.48
14. Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		465.82
15. a Outside checks and other cash items	$44,093.04	
b Fractional currency, nickels and cents	3,116.69	
		47,214.73
16. Notes of other national banks		95,140.00
17. Federal Reserve notes		28,985.00
18. Coin and certificates		299,235.50
19. Legal-tender notes		4,000.00
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		50,000.00
Total		$9,257,954.55

LIABILITIES.

24. Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
25. Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
26. Undivided profits, $242,774.80	242,774.80
27. Circulating notes outstanding	955,000.00
30. Due to banks and bankers (others than included in 28 or 29)	772,799.60
31. Dividends unpaid	30,000.00
Demand deposits:	
32. Individual deposits subject to check	4,245,788.73
33. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	76,570.42
34. Certified checks	1,631.50
35. Cashier's checks outstanding	33,947.26
36. United States deposits	1,920.62
37. Postal savings deposits	6,728.25
g Total demand deposits, Items 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39	$4,365,987.10
42. Other time deposits	861,393.05
Total of time deposits, Items 40, 41 and 42	$861,393.05
Total	$9,257,954.55

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—SS:

I, H. Warner Martin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. WARNER MARTIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1916.

HENRY A. PURTELL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
THOS. EGLESTON,
JNO E. MURPHY,
J. H. NUNNALLY,
Directors.

Good Housekeepers Study Food Values on Saturdays

Tomorrow the leading markets of the city will publish the general food values of the day's produce on the second page of The Constitution for the benefit of their patrons.

The rise in certain commodities, and as often their fall, has made it a problem with good housekeepers as to their Saturday marketing. The woman on an allowance is generally systematic about her expenditures. She likes to know even before she does her week-end marketing what the bill is going to be. Heretofore she was at sea until she could actually go to market and find out the prices. Now if she joins the campaign for better housekeeping which the war has brought on the world she will read the prices as advertised by the leading markets.

Before she goes marketing Saturday she will know the price of turkey, or duck, or hens, and she will know what she desires to purchase, and accessories.

If it is turkey she knows what cranberries will cost. If it is goose or duck, apples will be quoted as an accompanying dish, and the good things in season will be advertised at their market price.

Watching the market ads women will get suggestions as to what to buy. So often the good housekeeper is at a loss for a menu for Sunday dinner. She desires a change, but cannot think of one. One glance at the market ads will bring the inspiration and the family will get a nice surprise at Sunday dinner.

The reason more women do not like housekeeping and the reason why there are not more good housekeepers, is because women frequently are not interested in the business of housekeeping represents. The moment an interest is established and a woman takes hold she frequently becomes an enthusiast, and then is the change wrought in the home. The more enthusiastic a housekeeper is the better she attends to her business and the better her home is. The better the home is, the better the community and the nation.

COMMITTEE BACKS MOVE INAUGURATED BY CRISP

Would Make Washington Folks Pay Larger Share of City's Expenses.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, January 6.—(Special.)—Representative Crisp, of Georgia, was gratified today at the advancement of the movement he inaugurated for an abolition of the so-called half and half system of dividing the expenses of government in the District of Columbia in a unanimous report of a joint committee, of congress appointed to investigate the fiscal relations between the government and the district approving the suggestion.

The committee recommended that the arbitrary division of expenses on the half and half basis be abolished at once, and that the government should hereafter make regular and liberal but not necessarily equal contributions, toward the upkeep of the national capital.

"I think the report is fair," said Representative Crisp. "It is what I have always contended for and I believe, if adopted, it will result in exact equity being done between the people of the United States and the people of the district. I have contended that the people here should pay reasonable taxes on both real and personal property as citizens of other cities are required to do, and that this money should be used to defray the expenses of the local government and for local improvements. If congress thinks that additional sums are needed it should appropriate that amount out of the general treasury. The people of the United States ought not, however, be compelled to pay one-half the expenses of the district."

AT THE THEATERS

Louis Mann.

(At the Atlanta.)

Tonight will witness the appearance of America's greatest actor, Louis Mann, in a new play at the Atlanta theater. He will appear in a new play, "The Bubble," which ran for six months in New York and five weeks just ending in Philadelphia. This play is a rare comedy which is full of laughs, but gives Mr. Mann opportunities to show his fine ability in pathos. He stands in a class by himself in this particular work, and "The Bubble" will touch every heart, even in the midst of laughs. In the role of a delicatessen dealer Mr. Mann shows the effect of an outsider butting into Wall street and in the mist of becoming a millionaire suddenly finding himself out again. It is a fine piece of work and the acting is the best imaginable. The supporting company with the star is the same as that which appeared in New York and is perfect in every respect. The engagement at the Atlanta is for tonight, Saturday matinee and Saturday night. It is a real treat and well worthy of a distinguished and large audience.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

One of the brightest comedy playlets Atlanta has ever seen is "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," the headline act Manager George Hickman presents on the Keith vaudeville bill at the Forsyth this week. William Morris heads the company of five presenting this comedy, which is laugh-provoking in every minute of its action. Six other features, including Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead", double quartet, make up the entertaining bill. For next week Manager Hickman has secured headline feature the "Million Dollar Fashion Show," the world's most extravagant display of styles. Although the fashion show is vaudeville's most costly act, the usual Forsyth prices will prevail all week.

"Damaged Goods."

(At the Lyric.)

Only two more days remain for the showing in Atlanta of "Damaged Goods," the great sociological drama which is being shown in picture form at the Lyric this week. Saturday positively will be the last exhibition here of this great picture of sin's consequences, which is indorsed by many prominent Atlanta people. For next week the Lyric has secured a sensational scoop in "Fighting for France," five reels of war pictures of thrilling action, taken under the direction of the French government.

Constance Collier.

(At the Grand.)

Constance Collier, the renowned London star, in the "Tongues of Men," a Morosco photoplay, is the pretentious offering at the Grand today. This picture is characterized by many lavish scenes, the most extravagant of which are transcribed from the notorious opera "Japorah." The picture is based on the duel of wits between an aristocratic high church bishop and a beautiful opera star. It will be shown at the Grand both today and tomorrow.

"Wolves of Society."

(At Alamo No. 2.)

The Mutual Master Pictures, "Wolves of Society," in five parts, with Elaine Ferris and Adrian Jacobi in the leading roles, will be the bill at the Alamo No. 2 today. As the title implies, it is a powerful sociological drama and shows many things not generally known or imagined by the majority of people regarding certain forms of crime. The picture contains many strong situations and offers those enacting the several good parts opportunities to show their ability in highly emotional scenes.

"Camille."

(At the Strand.)

The World Film corporation presents at the Strand theater today and Saturday the five-part photo play, "Camille," based on Alexander Dumas' famous novel of the same name and produced by Albert Capellani. Clara Kimball Young has an opportunity in the part of "Camille" to show what a fine artist she is, registering every emotion in the p— in a perfect manner. Miss Young is be nd a doubt one of the greatest screen artists now before the public and her coming in this part will be an event of importance to patrons of the Strand. Camille is the popular name of Marguerite Gautier, "the lady with the camellias," who is queen of the underworld. A wealthy lover, de Varville, is at her feet, where he places his fortune, amounting to millions—of course Camille takes his money—but spurns his love. Along comes young Armand, a sentimental young law student. Upon him the beauteous but vicious Camille casts an alluring eye. The two men fight a duel, neither being killed. Finally, Camille dies of a broken heart.

Four Children Burned.

New Martinsville, W. Va., January 6. Four children of John Morgan, ranging from 4 to 15, were burned to death in their home today. Morgan saved one daughter and while attempting to reach the others was so badly burned physicians feared he would not recover.

WILL CONSIDER PLANS FOR EMORY UNIVERSITY

100 Prominent Atlanta Business Men Will Meet at Luncheon Today.

To stimulate interest in Emory university and also to discuss plans for its advancement, over 100 of the most prominent business and professional men of Atlanta will meet at luncheon at the chamber of commerce today, responding to an invitation issued by Chairman Preston Arkwright, of the university committee.

Addresses upon the proposed work of Emory university and its scope in the south will be made by Bishop Warren Candler and others.

The luncheon will start at 12:30 o'clock and will last until after 2 o'clock.

Chairman Arkwright will preside.

Plague in Ecuador.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, January 6.—There were 326 cases of bubonic plague in Ecuador in 1915, of which 109 terminated fatally. The number of yellow fever cases was 19, with 11 deaths.

OFFICERS INSTALLED BY THE J. O. U. A. M.

The members of Gate City council, No. 5, Jr. O. U. A. M., as well as a large number of the members of other junior councils of Atlanta and their friends enjoyed a public installation of officers at the Junior hall Wednesday evening. The lodge hall was filled to its fullest seating capacity and most of the standing room was taken. The services were conducted by the officers of the State council, Jr. O. U. A. M. The following officers were installed: Allen M. Pierce was advanced from the councillor's chair to the office of junior councillor; W. L. McLean was advanced from vice councillor to councillor; E. L. Dennard, vice councillor; Allen M. Pierce was installed as treasurer; J. E. McJenkin, recording secretary; L. L. Griffith, warden; A. S. Farris, conductor. Several other officers retained their position. After the installation services each newly-elected officer was called on for a talk. Each one responded with short, witty talks, which were very much enjoyed. E. O. King, Allen M. Pierce, E. L. White, R. L. Williams and J. E. McJenkin were presented with presents by the council for their faithful services during the past term. The presentation speech was made by Rev. A. E. Sansburn. At the conclusion of the program the ladies of the Daughters of America served refreshments.

CLEAR YOUR SKIN
RESTORE YOUR HAIR

WITH CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

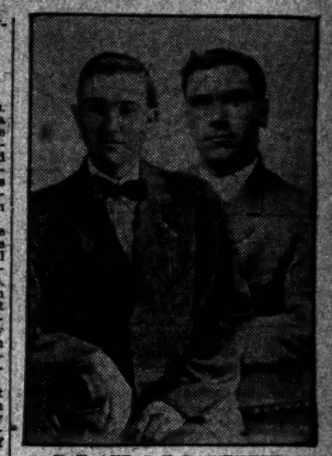
The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal those conditions which affect the purity and beauty of the skin, scalp and hair.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept 9G, Boston.

Big Enrollment Marks Opening at Draughon's College

Many New Students Are Entering, While Others Are Accepting Good Positions.



E. N. AND C. E. LAWRENCE.

These are busy days at Draughon's. We have often heard of "a run on a bank," but not until this week have we actually experienced "a run on a Business College." Superintendent Todd and his assistants have been busy writing scholarships, answering phone calls and receiving telegrams from out-of-town students who are coming in on almost every train.

Draughon's is the place to secure your business training, because it is recognized by business men as a school where they can secure the most competent bookkeepers and stenographers. Draughon's Colleges take no stock in the short, "lopped off" systems, but teach only thorough courses, and employ none but expert instructors. They so train their students that they can go directly from the college to a business office and take up the work without embarrassment.

This is why business men want DRAUGHON TRAINED STUDENTS in preference to others. There are now over 200,000 successful Draughon students holding positions in all parts of the United States.

The college has just received the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

Mr. H. R. Todd, Supt.,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sir—It will perhaps interest you to know that I have been promoted to first assistant bookkeeper for the N. K. Fairbanks Company, Atlanta. Mr. T. E. Gray, the head bookkeeper here, is also a Draughon graduate, and has met with rapid advancement since accepting a position with this firm, about a year ago, which is the best evidence that Draughon graduates always make good.

My brother, C. E. Lawrence, who took a course with you at the same time I did, is bookkeeper for the Tennessee Copper Company, Ducktown, Tenn. He writes me that he has a good position, and is mighty well pleased.

For two years previous to enrolling in your college last spring my brother and I taught rural schools in North Carolina, but our present work is so much more pleasant and satisfactory, and offers so much better opportunities for the future, that we feel that we can safely date our success from the day we enrolled at Draughon's Atlanta college.

Wishing you continued success during the new year, I am,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) E. N. LAWRENCE.

Now is the time to take your Business Training and get ready for business success. Night school is in session three nights a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights; rate only $5.00 per month.

For catalogue, giving full information, call, phone, or write H. R. Todd, Supt., Draughon's Practical Business College, Atlanta, Georgia, corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

"FAR off in the distance shines the goal of our present ambition," said a great man a little while ago.

If this store achieves some definite purpose of betterment today there is yet another step forward to be taken tomorrow and all the tomorrows to come.

The opening of the new year seems a fitting time in which to broaden out our ambitions and enlarge the scope of our activities to reach the shining, golden light far off in the distance, on which our eyes are fixed. Only through performance can we accomplish.

1916, we believe, is to be the best year we have ever had.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Announcing a Very Important Suit Sale for Today

Every Suit in the House Up to $50

Going Out at Three Prices $12.50 $19.50 $24.50

A clearance of fine Suits, at prices that many women of Atlanta and vicinity will hasten to share.

Suits—many of them—that have had their prices cut for the first time.

Suits at Prices Where Value Counts Most

Fine Suits from our regular stock, where variety is so great and styles so desirable, that it means really values, such as we have rarely, if ever, offered you at such prices—so early in the season.

Good, fashionable, serviceable Suits, that will go without delay to early comers.

There are fur-trimmed models, and plain models; there are those with touches of velvet or braid, perhaps both, or only buttons. All the popular materials and a good range of the season's favored colors and black.

Plenty of all sizes—so it means a sale all may share.

Be here early to get best choice.

But, early or late—be here—

Today!

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL, Editor and General Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Telephone Main 5000.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

POSTAGE RATES.
United States and Mexico.
10 to 12-page papers, 1c; 13 to 24-page papers, 2c; 26 to 36-page papers, 3c; 38 to 50-page papers, 4c.

ATLANTA, GA., January 7, 1916.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Mail in the United States and Mexico.
(Payable invariably in advance.)

	1 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
Daily and Sunday	60c	$3.25	$6.00
Daily	50c	2.25	4.00
Sunday	...	1.25	2.00
Tri-Weekly	...	....	1.00

By Carrier.
In Atlanta, 65 cents per month or 13 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta, 60 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside Atlanta.

The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 1727 S. Street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

ATLANTA'S BATTLEFIELDS.

Of all the battlefields of the civil war none are more historic or more worthy of monumental commemoration than those around Atlanta.

The battles fought on these fields were the epochal battles of the war, for with the fall of Atlanta the war was ended—the long fight of the confederacy was lost.

And yet, fifty years after, the government has done nothing to mark the movements of both armies whose bravery was signalized by heroic action on these now historic battlegrounds.

Despite the earnestness of the efforts which have been made to get congress to take action for a suitable memorial, nothing has been done; there has been promise, but no performance; and today the traveler, in search of historic landmarks of the great civil strife, seeks in vain for them on the battlefields of Atlanta.

At every visit of Grand Army veterans to southern battlefields—and many make yearly pilgrimages to those adjoining Atlanta—astonishment and regret are expressed at the absence of all memorials of the decisive conflict, and they have frequently voiced the hope that something would be done—that the government would act in the matter, for the fighting on these fields is the heritage of the nation—more far-reaching in its influence than that of Gettysburg itself.

Those who were foes on the battlefields of Atlanta now meet and mingle there in friendship to wonder that the sacrifices they made should be held in such seeming light esteem that no enduring records have been raised to perpetuate the memory of heroic deeds and mark for all time the scenes which shed bright lights on history's pages.

The confederate veterans and those of the union army are moving again to induce congress to make an appropriation to mark these battlefields.

More men were slain in battles fought around Atlanta than fell at Gettysburg; and Gettysburg has been made a national shrine.

It is hoped now that an appropriation will be made by congress to mark the battlefields of Atlanta as they should be marked, and that the efforts of Congressman William Schley Howard and General A. J. West, who will appear before the appropriations committee in this interest, will meet with success.

The government should have done this long ago.

A SIGNIFICANT ADMISSION.

In the recent attempt of the British government to deny the charges contained in the report of Consul General Robert P. Skinner, at London, that England is profiting by her blockade of the neutral ports, and is shipping to them the very products which, when shipped from the United States, are seized by British war vessels, it is admitted, among other things, that

> In July, 1915, Great Britain exported 114,000 more bales of American cotton than in the same month of the previous year; but the exports from the United States of cotton in July last alone were 244,474 bales, or more than the total number of bales of American cotton exported from Great Britain during the seven months ended August 5, 1915.

This admission is contained in the statement submitted a few days ago to the American state department by British Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who concludes in this connection, that the increase in British exports of raw cotton, "appears relatively insignificant."

As a matter of fact, the export from Great Britain to neutral European ports of a single shipload, even a single bale of raw cotton, under present conditions is extremely significant. When American cotton, against all precedents and laws of nations, has been declared contraband of war, and cargoes of it, bound for and consigned to neutral ports, are seized and held to be disposed of by prize courts, it is not only significant, but it is, to say the least of it, a breach of good faith for England to permit a pound of raw cotton to be sold by her own merchants where she prohibits its sale by us.

England is not a producer of raw cotton, but a manufacturer and consumer of it. The only theory upon which she can ship and sell it at all is that her merchants can make a profit out of reshipping it and paying two freights. This they are enabled to do through the British blockade which opens to them the way which it denies to the American producer.

If England were really sincere in the matter of this attribute toward American cotton, she certainly would not permit her own merchants to ship it into these neutral ports from where it can reach Germany with just as much ease as could a cargo shipped direct from the United States.

England cannot, of course, justify her action in seizing American cotton bound for neutral ports upon any law or precedent among nations. Her only attempted excuse is that it is a military necessity. If she lets her own merchants ship 114,000 bales to these ports in a single month, the excuse of military necessity falls to the ground and puts her in the light of using force to back up deception and fraud.

ONE WOMAN'S WORK.

Miss Annie Shelland is a young woman in Minnesota whose work for the uplift of the masses, on practical lines, has been recognized and honored beyond state limits.

Recently The American Magazine told the story of her work—how, as school teacher, she managed to secure educational reforms for the poorer classes by impressing upon the legislature the needs of the settlers in school districts, till she secured an appropriation of $50,000 for their benefit.

But this is not all that she has accomplished. The extent of her work is given as follows in The American Magazine:

> Today she is county school superintendent and has done so much to open up the country to settlers that her name is known everywhere in her state. She has more than doubled the number of schools in a single county.
>
> Other facts had presented themselves to Miss Shelland with disturbing frequency. Of what use is a school fund in a county without roads? Or with roads which are impassable when the snows melt or the autumn rains come?
>
> When the Northern Minnesota Development association met in International Falls, capital of Koochiching county, Miss Shelland was asked to talk before the association on school work in the north.
>
> The Northern Minnesota Development association is made up of hard-headed business men from all the counties of northern Minnesota. They can see as far through a stone wall as most people. They assailed the state capitol with a bill, which passed in 1911, providing that the state pay one-half, the county one-fourth and the settler one-fourth of the cost of road building, the settler's portion to be a part of his taxes, extended over a long term of years. When Koochiching county named its committee of three to lay out a road system under the new measure, Miss Shelland was appointed a member.

That is the record of one woman who had broader vision than the lawmakers of her state—who saw what others had overlooked, or slighted, then suggested the remedy, and obtained it.

It is further stated that "every school within a 3,000 square mile radius is visited by Miss Shelland, the superintendent, at least once a year," and that though sometimes she "has to plunge through rapids in a canoe, she makes the trip to the farthermost school."

Men state-workers and state-builders have long had their meed of praise, but here is a woman who has distanced those of her own state in the work she has accomplished. While others dreamed of things to be done she DID them, and her work speaks for itself.

STARTLING ACCIDENT RECORD.

The New York Evening World says that during the past eleven months 312 persons have been killed by automobiles in the streets of New York; that "the killing goes on at a steadily increasing rate," unchecked by safety societies and police regulation.

Startling figures, even for such a crowded metropolis, and probably auto-accident statistics for other congested centers would be equally alarming.

The majority of these killings may be attributed to carelessness in risk-taking—to the reckless spirit of "getting there" at any cost, "saving time" at the expense of human lives.

In this connection—but also taking into account other perils to life and happiness—Mrs. Ada L. Roussau, who edits a weekly newspaper at Osceola, Ark., preaches an editorial sermon that should have a wide, awakening influence:

> "I am more powerful than the combined armies of the world.
>
> "I have destroyed more men than all the wars of the world.
>
> "I am more deadly than bullets and I have wrecked more homes than the mightiest of siege guns.
>
> "I spare no one and I find my victims among the rich and the poor alike, the young and the old, the strong and the weak; widows and orphans know me.
>
> "I loom up in such proportions that I cast my shadow over every field of labor, from the turning of a grindstone to the moving of a railroad train.
>
> "I massacre thousands upon thousands of wage-earners in a year.
>
> "I am relentless. I am everywhere; in the home, on the streets, in the factory, at railroad crossings and on the sea.
>
> "I bring sickness, degradation and death, yet few seek to avoid me.
>
> "I destroy, crush or maim, yet I give nothing.
>
> "I AM CARELESSNESS."

The above summarizes the unlearned lesson of the times and strikes home to many in the rush and crush of life. It is the best of New Year messages to the get-there-at-any-cost people.

With the elimination of the slaughter-feature Mexico will have a chance to live up to her good New Year resolutions.

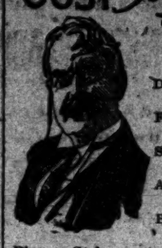
If they keep up the killing record on the European war front "they'll soon be at peace over there."

Some of the iconoclasts have the temerity to assert that "the Colonel may prove unavailable."

T. R. says they steal his ideas; but no one has been accused of stealing his party.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton



The Long Dance.

Dance till I hit the break o' day
For to dance my troubles all away;
Seemed like the hallelula ground,
An' the dizzy world went spinnin' 'round!
But when I'd danced away the night,
Please God, my troubles was still in sight!
An' they shouted—even with the fiddler gone:
"When is the next dance comin' on?"

* * * * *

Grip-Guards.

"Three rules to guard against getting the grip: 'Don't kiss, don't hug and don't overwork.' Can you follow them?" says Ed Pointer, of The Boston Globe.

And the serious humorist of The Manchester Union asks this one:

"Er—er—say, Ed, if we're careful to observe the third rule, couldn't we safely waive the other two?"

* * * * *

The Joyous Journey.

Think of regiments of grip overrunning the country in weather which prompts The Baltimore Sun poet to sing:

"Through train for winter,
Going down the line—
All aboard for summer,
Honeysuckle vine!
Next stop may be April,
Lest you're bound for May—
Through train through the winter,
Get aboard today!"

* * * * *

A Tale of Monkeys.

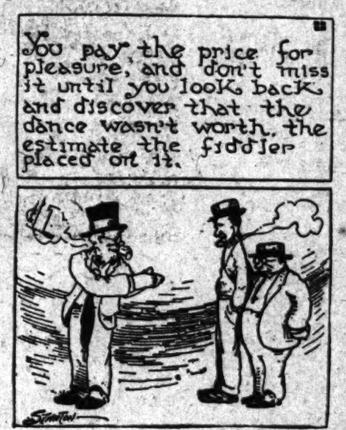
Specimen of the "new poetry," from The New Republic. It is credited to Alfred Kreymborg, and is entitled "The Tree:"

"I am four monkeys.
One hangs from a limb,
Tailwise,
Chattering at the earth;
Another is filling his belly with cocoanut;
The third is up on the top branches,
Quizzing the sky;
And the fourth—
He's chasing another monkey.
How many monkeys are you?"

The Lord only knows! But we've never seen four at a clip.

* * * * *

UNCLE JULES SAYS —



* * * * *

A Money Jingle.

I.

One man—he's nobody—
None to meet him run;
'Nuther man is "Mister."
(He's got money, son!)

II.

One man—he's so humble—
Nothin' big he's done;
'Nuther man's the great one.
(He's got money, son!)

III.

That's the world-way ever:
Count the cash you've won:
Nothing is Somebody
When it jingles, son!

* * * * *

On the New Year Road.

Any old resolutions will probably last as long as the new ones.

The world is made over new every day, but the same old critics are on the job.

It's a good sign when the holiday angels are not afraid that we'll levy on their wings.

Pass the joy around, for there is enough of it to keep the whole world in a jolly good humor.

* * * * *

Real Thing in Happiness.

The Telephone News says that "the tin-box philosopher whose rugged countenance greets us from many an advertising page" voices this truism:

"What's happiness?" asks he, and then, like all philosophers, pedagogues and editorial scribblers, answers his own question: "Havin' a little less than we want and the health to hustle for that 'little less.'" After all, it would be a pretty slow old world—no ambition, no "pep," no hustle—if we were all satisfied—if we had everything we wanted. And, by George! it's good to be able to pitch in and make the dirt fly—it's fine to be doing something worth while.

Gen. A. J. West to Urge Marking of Battlefields

Within the next few days General A. J. West, by request and appointment, will appear before the appropriations committee in the interest of the measure seeking to provide means for the opening of driveways and the placing of markers, signs and bronze tablets on the battlefield of the 20th of July, especially along the new Battle avenue now being opened 100 feet wide from Peachtree road, north of Peachtree creek, to Howell's Mill road.

Some years ago General West, as chairman of a committee, went before congress to have passed a bill then pending to mark all the battlefields around Atlanta—the Battle of the 20th of July, 1864, and the 22d of July and the Battle of Ezra Church—an impression was so favorably made that the bill passed the house without opposition and would have passed the senate but congress adjourned before the bill reached the senate.

The matter has been sleeping till lately, when it was renewed again by Congressman William Schley Howard, General West and the board of county commissioners of Fulton county in deciding to make a boulevard of Peachtree Battle avenue.

The importance of this movement can be understood when it is known that the little town of Gettysburg is visited every twelve months by 250,000 people from all parts of the world who do not leave less than $5 each for the purpose of looking over the battlefield of Gettysburg, with its monuments and beautiful driveways.

More men were slain in battle in and around Atlanta than at Gettysburg.

Running a Modern Town.

(The following is the tenth of a series of papers prepared by Mrs. W. L. Peel at the request and by the authority of the Joseph Habersham chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.)

Some time ago a magazine article was sent me by Mr. J. V. Boehm, president of the Ad Men's club, with a request that I give a synopsis of it for the readers of The Constitution. So I will try to tell the story of Dayton, an American city, run by a business manager under a board of citizen directors, who, when the great flood of 1913 arrived, discovered that Dayton's city government was "without form and void." Its archaic system had pursued its expensive way to the complete satisfaction of the political office-holders; experts in gaining election, but in nothing else, who said that "Dayton was good enough for them."

The Usual Type.

Dayton's was the usual type of American city, where men who had no particular qualification in any line and whom no business corporation would have employed on a basis of merit, were elected by the political-ward system to run the intricate affairs of the city. When the flood came the so-called city government broke down at every point—the fierce problems of the hour found no administrative capacity at the city hall, they were helpless. These officeholders knew how to manage a political campaign, how to build out of public patronage apparently an unbreakable machine for the perpetuation in office of practical politicians, but they could not manage a flood.

When the crisis came, Mr. Patterson, head of a great Dayton factory, came forward with a force trained in efficiency, trained to get big results without waste by use of brains and energy, organized the work, brought order out of chaos, and under the dire spur of the hour's need accomplished results that were considered miraculous. The practical politician stepped back. It wasn't his game. But the people, amazed with this sort of efficiency in city government, said, "Why can't we have it every day."

It was an hour that shook the Dayton citizen out of the ordinary inertia that has made municipal government such a picnic for the politicians. The plan to go into the market of the world's capable men and employ a manager for Dayton, just as Dayton's biggest corporations do for themselves, was stated boldly, and she sent a committee abroad to study municipal government. In a few months she had adopted a report and was writing a charter which provided for "a competent, experienced, trained and capable person selected on account of his peculiar fitness and ability to handle the affairs of the city."

Method of Selection.

This man was to be chosen by a committee of five citizens elected at large by the people, whose powers over him were to be similar to those of the ordinary board of directors over a general manager, and who were to give sufficient time to look after things and to shoulder the responsibility of government. The city gets the benefit of high-class business judgment at a nominal salary of $1,200 each, except the one who receives the largest vote. By virtue of this he is called the mayor, and has the ornamental duties of that formal title, and an addition of $300 to his salary. Bad men or incapable men will make bad government out of any system. However, the city manager plan discourages political organization. Its direct primary nomination, prohibition of party politics, its recall, its recognition of the principle of the initiative and referendum, all rob the political boss system of any guarantee of permanency, such as was possible under the old method.

The City Manager.

This organization consists of five departments, and the city manager is responsible for the selection of the heads. He may employ and discharge at will, and his control is absolute so far as the selection of officials and employees goes. The commission is the legislative body, but it has no power to employ anyone but the manager. The departments are law, public service, public welfare, public safety and finance, and a director for each is employed by the city manager, who is not limited to select these officials from Dayton. Many positions requiring technical proficiency have been filled by trained men selected from other cities, and every one has been chosen because of his special fitness. These directors are paid $4,000 per annum by the commission. The city is managed like the great factories of Dayton—upon a business basis uncolored by politics.

Manager Waite has none of the political savoir faire. He isn't a "mixer," but he can sit in the city hall and say to a policeman "Go" and know that he went; can fire a sewer inspector without even asking what ward he had been selected from; can discharge the chief of police, the superintendent of waterworks, the engineer, the treasurer; he is, in fact, the head of the government, as free to act as though he had been managing a railroad or an automobile factory. A visit to his office is thus described:

Visit to His Office.

"When I entered the door bearing the black letters "City Manager," I found an outer room full of clerical activity. No one was loafing. A young man left his desk and came briskly to ask what I wanted. He moved rapidly, like one whose work is cut out for the day. He had the courtesy of one trained in civilized business manners. After suitable cross-examination he said I could see the city manager for a very brief period in about twenty minutes. Then he went back to work. It was a businesslike atmosphere. There were no loafers, no hangers-on, no cuspidors with indifferent marksmen making a record all over the place. The atmosphere was not tainted by the reckless use of disinfectant, that last refuge of the lazy, unregulated janitor whose job depends upon his cunning at the polls.

"In twenty minutes I was talking to a lean, sharp-eyed man, City Manager H. M. Waite. I had seen his type before. I had seen men like him looking over blue prints of steel engineers in construction camps or, dressed in khaki, lugging engineers' links across desert lands, or directing the construction of bridges across mountain chasms or straightening a railroad or opening a mine. But it was the first time I had run across that type bossing a job which is usually held by a politician.

"He didn't wring my hand or massage my elbow, and he showed the well-restrained but consuming anxiety of a busy man to get rid of me."

Manager Waite is about 40 years old, has been, among other things, a civil engineer and a railroad division superintendent and a managing expert of a great mine in Virginia. He receives $12,500 a year, although in private life he might have had $15,000.

How It Works.

They have guessed at nothing. Each department has been required to establish a unit cost system and efficiency is maintained by the deadly parallel. A continuous audit is carried on. Space forbids details in all lines, but take the waterworks for example, which had fallen to such a low state under political management that the supply was inadequate. The political control of the city waterworks showed all the characteristic faults. Now the plant has been reorganized and placed on a business basis. They are pumping greatly increased quantities of water with 200 tons of coal a month less than the old system used. A like ratio may be observed in every department, and the big thing is not in the fact that within the first eighteen months of the new system Dayton decreased her debt $71,045 and increased her assets $407,324, without increasing her taxation; it is in the fact that she has in addition to these financial advances doubled her public service, without increasing her budget over that in vogue under the old system. She has done this by doubling the purchasing power of dollars expended by the city government.

The city has fostered in every way the planting of all vacant lots, and they plow the ground for all who wish to make gardens, planting a row of flowers next the street, until the unsightly disease-breeding places were obliterated. Last year 400 lots were prepared for gardens by the city; this year 600. There is no doubt but Atlanta will do as much for her citizens. Another unusual expression of government has been the formation of a civic music league, and the town is being flooded with music of the best class.

The Best System.

This is undoubtedly a better system of city government than the Galveston plan or the Des Moines plan, or any other of the modifications of the government by commission idea. The weakness of the commission-government plan is that it leaves the selection of experts to the popular vote. It is like setting out to establish a great college, electing a board of trustees and then having these trustees take the different professorships, instead of their electing a suitable faculty. Better men can be secured to give a small portion of their time.

There are in the United States, according to the last census, about 350 towns and cities which have turned from the politics ridden old method to the commission form in their quest for relief.

(It has long been the custom in continental cities of Europe, especially in Germany, to have professional expert mayors, and when a city needed one she advertised, and a number of applicants contest.)

MRS. W. L. PEEL.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

HOW THE RECALL ELECTION "WHOOPED" UP THE STREET TAXES

Such a collection of street taxes as was made during the last week of the year 1915 was never recorded before. The recall election? Of course. "It's an ill wind that blows no good," quotes the city tax collector, and the county tax collector, who collects the poll taxes, says "Amen!"

The city tax books show that the total street taxes assessed last year was $17,302. Of this amount $16,857 was paid, and only $445 left unpaid.

WHAT CITY TAX DIGEST SHOWS ON REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The city tax digest shows for 1915 the following:

Real estate, total taxes returned, $124,719,529; defaulted, $2,550,080.

Personal property, returned, $36,143,631; defaulted, $228,530.

Corporations, real estate returned, $8,507,000; personal property returned, $13,676,514.

EARLY HEAVY REGISTRATION WELCOMED BY OFFICEHOLDERS

All the city and county officeholders are congratulating themselves over the big registration called out early in the year on account of the recall election.

"It means" stated a city official, "that the boys won't have to do as much hustling as usual to get out a big vote. With a start of over 12,000 registered voters, the registration for the county and city elections this year may run up to over 18,000."

NOT THE FIRST TIME THE MAYOR CARRIED THE SEVENTH WARD

"There is just one little mistake which I wish to correct," remarked Mayor Woodward yesterday morning. "It don't amount to much, but I wish to keep the record straight. They say that I carried the seventh ward Wednesday for the first time. I carried it once before, just once in all of my races. I am glad to see that the seventh is getting right again."

STREET CORNER POLITICIANS ARE NOW DOING THE SHOUTING

If you really want to find out how many people were against the recall just listen to the street corner crowds.

A city official said yesterday morning:

"I have offered a prize for any street corner politician who was for the recall. I have been all around this morning and every fellow is telling how 'we beat 'em,' and how 'we told you so.' These post-prophets, many of whom did not even vote, are one of the afflictions which we must endure after every election."

AFTER CHAIRMAN HAS DINED, THEN COMMITTEE WILL TALK FINANCE

The finance committee of council, on call of the chairman, Ed H. Inman, will hold its first meeting Friday afternoon. The chairman will entertain the members of the committee at a dinner, and when they have been made to feel comfortable and at peace with all the world he will ask them to talk finance.

The meeting will be merely preliminary and a plan mapped out for making the tentative appropriations in the January apportionment sheet.

This year there will be no public hearings. Each department will be asked to present in writing what is needed. Citizens and charitable institutions will be requested to submit their wants in writing.

Then when all the data is in hand the committee will proceed to distribute the city's estimated income.

THIS IS A STORY OF A LUNCH THAT NOBODY WOULD EAT

A nice lunch was sent to the fourth ward polls Wednesday and the basket was marked:

"For the men working at the polls."

It was meant for either the recall or the anti-recall workers, but which nobody knew. So the recall workers didn't eat it, and the anti-recall workers didn't eat it, both crowds sending an order for lunches.

Whether this diffidence was a sort of Alphonse and Gaston politeness or because somebody suspected there might be a spider in it will never be known. The lunch disappeared after the polls closed and some hungry hoboes, perhaps, got it.

HERE'S A PROPHECY THAT FAILED, SAYS JAMES NEWTON RENFROE!

Back in the days when a certain memorable campaign was in the flower of its inception the prophecy was made that James Newton Renfroe, councilman from the first and an anti of the most pronounced proclivities, would be chairman of the street committee "never more."

"Your Uncle James Newton," stated the anti-councilman yesterday, "can be found at the city hall every morning from 10 to 13 o'clock to see all the people who want the street committee to do work for them next year. I am the chairman still and ready to serve the public in that capacity."

NEAR BEER SALOONS CLOSING UP FOUR MONTHS IN ADVANCE

One by one, just as the roses fade in the autumn, the near beer saloons are dropping out of business, according to the reports from the city clerk's office. The usual annual rush for near beer renewals is not materializing and it is believed that nearly 50 per cent will fail to renew.

As they will all close up on the eventful May 1, 1916, many are deeming it wise, it is said, to get out when the getting out is good.

WHY ELECTION MANAGERS WERE SO VERY SOLEMN LOOKING

The managers of the recall election had not been to a funeral.

Those who saw them when they left the city hall yesterday at noon, after they had consolidated the returns, and beheld their long faces and solemn countenances, may have thought they had attended somebody's obsequies, but—

They had not been paid off.

The city clerk had not a jitney for election expenses, and he so informed the managers with the best grace that such a financial stringency could admit of.

Of course the city is not bankrupt and is amply able to pay such a small and important obligation, but the money for the election has not been provided by council, but will be when council meets again.

Sunday Constitution Magazine Features

* * * * *

Four Pages of "Funnies" Dimples, Tommy and Topsy do some snowballing and incidentally cause a coolness between Miss Sweetie and Mr. Jones. "Hank" and the Lord Dingbat start for Florida to escape the Lady Octavia, but she and the Animals all get aboard the train, which the Lord and "Hank" leave in haste. "The Baby" gets into a nest of "Suffragettes," and you can imagine just how long he stays there. Charlie Chaplin goes to a museum to see the human freaks, and they think he is a bigger freak than they are.

* * * * *

Three Full-Page Picture Features "The Winter Sports Girl"—Graceful and Picturesque costumes she is wearing on the ice and at the season's warmer resorts. "Society Turns Pagan"—Gorgeous Hindu temples presided over by charlatans of every hue and brand of mysticism provide picturesque setting for smart festivities. "Aqua-Planing, the New Winter Resort Sport"—How the Thrilling South Sea Island Sea Game Has Been Imported, and some of the daring stunts that call for nerve in performing.

* * * * *

Three Big Serial Features for You "The Girl and the Game"—Third installment of Frank H. Spearman's great railroad novel that has been arranged for the movies. "Our Country by Our President"—President Wilson's great history of the United States treats of "the Whigs and the Tariff" in this installment. "Graft"—The second installment of this great series, suggested by Louis Joseph Vance, tells of a district attorney who attacks the liquor and vice trusts of New York city.

* * * * *

Science Page Woman's Page "Laws of Prehistoric Man Show Science How Our Chins Play Part in Bringing Success." "Cheese May Drive Out Meat." "Do Flour Mills Breed Cancer?" "Climate, Weather and Clothing Play an Important Part in Baby's Health." "When a Woman Loves." "Plans for Leap Year Entertainments." "Recipes for Thrifty Cooks," are some of the articles to be found on these two interesting pages.

* * * * *

Fun for the Multitudes "The Big Meeting at Swingin' Limb" is the title of Betsy Hamilton's article this week. It is a detailed description of an old-fashioned revival in a country church, and of course Betsy sees the funny side of it. "Mr. Bowser" is as funny as ever. He sets out to reduce the household expenses in a truly Bowseresque style and the result is anything but economy, but that is only incidental to a lot of fun that will cause you plenty of laughs.

* * * * *

Associated Press News Features Of course the news features of Sunday's Constitution will be up to the standard. The great Associated Press has correspondents in every part of the globe. They gather the news and telegraph or cable it to headquarters, where it is sifted by capable editors and the essential features wired direct to The Constitution office. You get every happening of importance; so

TO KEEP UP-TO-DATE Read The Constitution

ITALIAN LINER ARRIVES WITH 2 MOUNTED GUNS

State Department Will Probably Take Up Matter With the Italian Government.

New York, January 6.—The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi arrived here today from Genoa, Naples and Palermo, carrying two 4-inch naval guns mounted in the stern. Passengers said they understood the Italian government had been responsible for the mounting of these guns.

After leaving Palermo on December 24 all lights were carefully concealed and during the daytime the steamer covered a roundabout course for the purpose of avoiding hostile submarines.

Officers reported having encountered terrific northwest and west gales during a considerable portion of the voyage, and the high seas smashed several of the liner's lifeboats and put out of commission the telephone system between the bridge and pilot house and engine room.

Gunners of the Royal Italian navy were in charge of the two guns on the Giuseppe Verdi, according to the captain, Luigi Zannoni. After the vessel left Palermo, the captain said, daily practice was held with the guns, barrels having been thrown overboard as targets.

The guns were placed on the Giuseppe Verdi by order of the Italian naval authorities, but the captain declares he was instructed to use them for defensive purposes only.

When the Giuseppe Verdi docked here F. A. Dowsey, a member of the port neutrality squad, inspected the guns and reported his information to Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. The guns are still on the ship, and no action will be taken by local authorities until a report of the investigation has been made to Washington.

The French liner La Touraine, which sailed from Bordeaux on December 26, also arrived a few days late, having been held up by the gales which have raged over the Atlantic in the past two weeks. On December 30 the liner encountered what the officers described as a whole gale, or a wind velocity of about ninety miles an hour, and La Touraine was forced to heave to for twenty hours.

Between the grand banks and the Nantucket shoals lightship the liner was constantly in a heavy storm, which alternated between hail and snow.

Brings Up Disputed Point.

Washington, January 6.—The state department probably will take up with the Italian government the question of guns mounted on the liner Giuseppe Verdi, with a view to having the piece dismounted before the ship leaves American waters.

The guns on the Verdi promise to bring up again a point which has been a disputed one since the war began. At the outset the United States took the position that ships entering American ports with guns of not more than six inches in caliber, mounted well aft for purpose of defense, would not be considered armed, but reserved the right to change its position in the light of changing conditions of warfare and the introduction of new elements such as the submarine campaign.

The state department later had informal negotiations with Great Britain and France through their ambassadors here and asked that any guns whatever be removed from the big passenger liners coming into American ports. The two foreign governments informally, and also reserving their rights, complied. Later a British ship, the Walmana, was denied clearance papers at Newport News for several weeks because a four-inch gun was mounted astern. Still reserving its rights, the British government ordered the gun removed and the ship was cleared.

Since the question of the gun on the British liner Persia has arisen, the point has been brought up again, but Secretary Lansing has declined to announce any position and has let it be known that he would not be committed.

State department officials expressed the view today that the Italian government would probably be asked informally to dismount the guns on the Verdi before she sails from the United States.

A memorandum designing the general status of armed merchant vessels visiting American ports was issued by the state department in September, 1914, in part as follows:

"That no guns are mounted on the forward part of the vessel.

"That the vessel is manned by its usual crew and the officers are the same as those on board before war was declared.

"That the caliber of the guns carried does not exceed 6 inches."

Since this memorandum was issued the state department caused guns to be removed.

Machinists Ask 8-Hour Day.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Moses Michael, blacksmith at the Central of Georgia railway shops, and B. B. St. Claire, of the G. S. & F. shops, leave Saturday for Washington, where they go to appear before a committee representing the management of the different roads of the southeastern territory in the interest of increased pay and shorter hours. They are the only two delegates from Macon. The conference will open on January 12. At present the machinists, boilermakers, metal workers and blacksmiths are working nine hours a day. They will ask for an eight-hour day with increased pay.

Bibb Tax Collections Good.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Macon people seem to have plenty of money right now, or at least the books of City Tax Collector Harrison Johnson would so indicate for only about $75,000 of the city's tax revenue for the year has not been collected.

A total of $316,000 out of a possible $392,000 revenue has already been collected, which is something unusual, for at this time of the year there are usually a couple of hundred thousand dollars outstanding. Exactly $113,000 has been paid in the last forty days.

MANY INDORSE W. H. TAFT FOR LAMAR'S SUCCESSOR

Wilson to Canvass Situation Thoroughly Before Making His Selection.

Washington, January 6.—President Wilson told callers today that before appointing a successor to the late Supreme Court Justice Lamar he would thoroughly canvass the situation and hear arguments of delegations with candidacies to present. He said he wanted to get the best man in the country for the place.

Telegrams and letters indorsing various candidates were received today at the white house in large numbers and Senators Simmons and Overman, of North Carolina, called to tell the president of the qualifications of Justice W. R. Allen, of the North Carolina supreme court.

Senator Newlands, who also saw the president, said he thought if the president desired to appoint a democrat, Secretary Lane should be appointed, and that otherwise former President Taft should be named. Mr. Taft has been indorsed in many messages received at the white house.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 6.—Members of the Chattanooga Bar association received a call today for a special meeting to be held tomorrow for the expressed purpose of indorsing William H. Taft as a member of the federal supreme court, succeeding the late Associated Justice Lamar.

MAY HAVE TO GIVE UP MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD

Channel Is Inadequate for Use of Dreadnaughts, Says Admiral Stanford.

Washington, January 6.—Possibility of the navy being forced by an inadequate channel to abandon the Mare Island navy yard for the use of big ships, at least, was advanced today by Rear Admiral H. T. Stanford, head of the bureau of yards and docks, before the house naval committee.

Admiral Stanford said that if it were shown to be impossible to provide a reliable entrance through Mare Island strait for the superdreadnaughts to get to the present yard, the navy department probably would recommend locating facilities for them at another point on the bay.

Admiral Stanford believed Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, should be shut down so far as ship construction is concerned. He thought it advisable to look into the southern coasts when the government plans a new navy yard in place of Mare Island.

"How many docks are there capable of handling the dreadnaught class of ships?" asked Representative Roberts.

"There is one at New York, one at Norfolk and one at Bremerton," replied the admiral, "and the Pearl Harbor dock will be when completed. Also, the Massachusetts commonwealth is building a dock of this class which will be available. The Union Iron Works, in co-operation with the navy, is erecting one at Hunter's Point, San Francisco bay, and there is one at Balboa, Panama canal." He called attention to the navy department's estimates for a big dry dock project at Norfolk.

Admiral Stanford said that unless money is made immediately available to enlarge the equipment at Mare Island, the keel of the battleship authorized to be built on the Pacific coast could not be laid until February, 1917. He also said that in New York, where the other battleship is to be built, it probably will be next August or September before the keel can be laid. Both were authorized in March, 1915.

Admiral Stanford will be on the stand again tomorrow.

Macon Bank Wins in Court.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—An interesting decision has been handed down by the United States court of appeals, which will have a future effect on bankruptcy cases. The court affirms the decision of Judge Emory Speer in the intervention set up by the Comercial National Bank of Macon in the bankruptcy case of W. H. Virgin, a local jeweler.

More than four months before going into bankruptcy, Virgin gave the bank a mortgage on his stock, but the mortgage was not recorded until a few days before he filed his petition in bankrutcy. Creditors claimed that the mortgage was void because it had not been filed more than four months before the action in bankruptcy was brought. Judge Speer ruled against this claim and the case was carried to the court of appeals, which has upheld him. Consequently the bank will get the entire fund arising from the sale of the jewelry stock, amounting in all to about $7,500. Creditors who were interested lose to the extent of about $500.

New Defense for Moonshining.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—A new defense was made before United States Commissioner L. M. Erwin by two men charged with "moonshining," when they were arraigned this morning. The men were arraigned this morning. The men were Jackson Hobbs and Robert Searcy.

"We were lured to the distillery by the light of the torch burning there, thinking it to be a party of 'possum hunters,' Hobbs told the commissioner. "We are as innocent as the moth which flies around a candle flame."

There was evidence to the effect that the two men had been seen at a distillery in Upson county on Christmas eve and on this Commissioner Erwin bound them over to the grand jury under bonds of $150 each.

15 REPORTED DROWNED WHEN KANAWHA SANK

Parkersburg, W. Va., January 6.—A vigilant search was made today in the vicinity of the point where the steamer Kanawha, of the Kanawha Packet company sank in the Ohio river, near here last night, but so far only three bodies have been recovered. Nine persons are known to be missing. Captain Brady M. Berry, of the packet, claims, however, that there were about twenty passengers and a crew of forty aboard, but so far the number of survivors reported total only forty-five. Of these ten were passengers and thirty-five members of the crew.

Arrangements have been made to take divers to the wreck to examine the interior of the Packet and search for bodies, while notices have been sent to points down the river to keep a watch out for bodies.

Reports received here last night said that rescue parties from the Ohio shore saved twenty persons from the water immediately after the accident, but a search today failed to disclose any survivors on that side of the river. The fact that the only list of passengers and crew held by the company sank with the boat makes the task of determining the exact number missing difficult.

Several investigations into the cause of the accident began today.

STRENUOUS MUSCOGEE GRAND JURY ADJOURNS

Spectacular Recommendations Include Ousting of Columbus Police Commission.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) After declaring that the city police apparently had their eyes closed to violations of the prohibition law and flagrant violations of the law against gambling, and stating that when asked about it they would reply that they could do nothing, the grand jury in presentments returned this morning declared its hearty recommendation to be that the state senator and representatives take such steps as were necessary to abolish the police commission.

The recommendations continuing dealt with the alleged abuse of the fee system in Muscogee county, and called three bailiffs to the mark about working up petty cases, saying that in the opinion of the jury the system should be abolished, and that the representatives and others should take such steps as would bring it about.

The recommendations dealt at length with county affairs, and asked that a law be introduced into the general assembly providing for the caring of wives and children who were left without a cent when their husband or father was sent to the chaingang for the commission of some crime. The paper declared the fault to be none of the wife or children's fault and that they should not be made to suffer.

Taking it all in all, the grand jury just adjourned was one of the most spectacular in the recent history of the courts, returning true bills against clubs to which the judge, the solicitor and other officials belong, disqualifying them in the trying of the charges, indicting merchants for running punch boards and Christmas raffles, and taking shots against certain officials for the manner in which their books were kept.

The grand jury adjourned besides doing all these things, held the record for service, being in session from the first Monday in November until Wednesday afternoon, January 5. A new grand jury will be in session on the February 2.

Jail Crowded.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) Although a recess session of the superior court is now being held, and a long session was held in November, it appears that no impression on the jail cases has been made, and the solicitor has taken that he has not taken up a one of the bond cases at this term.

Never before in the history of the courts has the docket been as crowded as it is at the present, and on this account the trial of A. J. Hill, a negro, and Lum Wilkinson, a white man, charged with murder, have been continued for the term, as many of the smaller cases could be disposed of in the time it would take to try these two cases, and the solicitor believes that he should make some effort to relieve the congested condition of the county jail.

There are over seventy men and women in the county jail at the present, and bonds have been granted many, while many cases have been disposed of in the court this week.

Basketball Team.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) The Y. M. C. A. basketball team is working hard for the game Saturday night with the Atlanta Athletic association, and every effort will be made to return the team a winner. A victory from the Atlanta team, as it claims the southern championship, would mean much to the locals, especially in view of the fact Vanderbilt has been defeated, and in turn has defeated Birmingham and Mobile. The chances of a local victory, according to the dope, are small, but those who have been following the team predict that the Atlanta team will go back in defeat. A big advance sale of tickets has been made.

Lets $30,000 Contract.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) The Bibb Manufacturing company today let the contract for the construction of forty houses to the Harvey Lumber company, the work to be started at once. The contract is in the neighborhood of $30,000 and the houses are to be used for the employees of the addition to the mills now under construction.

Escaping Convict Shot.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) Young Rogers, a convict, attempted to escape from the gang this afternoon, jumping from one of the wagons as it was returning to the camp and running down through the woods, but before he could go far three guards had fired and he fell with three wounds in him. He was taken to the city hospital, where, it is stated, that his condition is very bad, as two of the bullets went through his right lung. It was later learned that Rogers, who was serving a three months' term on the gang for a misdemeanor, was wanted in Russell county, Alabama, for murder. Should he recover at the completion of his term in this county, he will be held for the Alabama authorities.

Superior Court Adjourns.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) With the sentencing of Obie Williams to ten years on the state farm for burglary and twelve months on the Muscokee county chaingang for larceny from the house the superior court suddenly adjourned for the term this afternoon late. Some small cases were settled, including several misdemeanors, before the adjournment.

Cruising on Ocmulgee.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Popularity of the Ocmulgee river for cruising is increasing, several pleasure boats having been launched there in the last year or two. The latest of these is the 50-foot launch which W. M. Fowler, a local manufacturer, has placed on the river, and which he has christened "Mariedee," after his daughter.

The boat is equipped with cabin, bathroom, electric lights, hot and cold running water, and is propelled by a gasoline motor. It has been pronounced by those who have seen it to be one of the most modern pleasure boats ever built in these parts.

With the resumption of river traffic, the Ocmulgee river is becoming popular and every week parties leave the city on cruises down the river. Mr. Fowler expects to take his family to Florida in his boat within a few weeks.

POLICE SAY YOUTH TRIED TO BEAT UP HIS WHOLE FAMILY

Charged with attempting to beat up his mother, father and uncle at the residence, 22 Hansell street, at a late hour last night, Frank Simmons, an 18-year-old boy, was taken to headquarters handcuffed, by Call Officers Watson and McDaniel.

At police headquarters the boy stated that if he ever got out he was going home and whip his mother, father and uncle.

M'GILL MAKES REPORT ON DUCKTOWN FUMES

Recommendations Submitted to Supreme Court by Expert.

Washington, January 6.—Dr. John T. McGill, of Vanderbilt university, today submitted to the supreme court as its inspector to study the operation of the Ducktown, Sulphur, Copper and Iron company's works in Tennessee, near the Georgia state line, recommendations as to the further action by the court to prevent fumes from the plant injuring vegetation in Georgia. The matter has been in litigation for years.

Dr. McGill recommended that during ordinary atmospheric conditions a total sulphur content of the escaping gases of not exceeding 40 tons per day for two consecutive days during the period from May 1 to October 1 be permitted and not exceeding 80 tons for the remaining months of each year; that additional restrictions be placed on the operation of the plant when the winds are low and the humidity great; that the present limitation of sulphur content of gases escaping to an amount not exceeding 45 per cent of the green ore subjected to smelting be retained; that the company be urged to enlarge its sulphuric acid plant and to lessen leakage at the furnace.

Final action in the case is likely to establish a precedent for the settlement of similar controversies in other sections of the country.

OUTBREAK IN CHINA IS BLAMED ON JAPAN

President Yuan Moves All Military Stores Away From Revolutionary Centers.

Pekin, December 8.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—President Yuan Shi Kai is moving all military stores as rapidly as possible away from centers subject to attack by revolutionaries. Even before the recent attempt to capture the Kinagnan arsenal at Shanghai much of the machinery from that arsenal had been moved to the Hanyang arsenal at Hankow. Military stores at Shanghai had also been sent to Tehchow, which is located in the interior on the railway connecting Shanghai and Pekin and about midway between the two points.

Practically all the troops now located at the Yangtse valley and in South China are northern men. For months there has been a constant movement of soldiers, arms and ammunition directed with a view to replacing any troops in important strategical centers whose loyalty to the president was not beyond doubt.

Two Strategical Points.

When the trouble broke out in Shanghai, it was feared that similar outbursts might occur at Nanking or at Wuchang. These two points on the Yangtse river were revolutionary strongholds in former days and are located in such a manner as to control a great territory. Nanking is 200 miles from Shanghai and the mouth of the Yangtse river. Consequently an army there can absolutely control river traffic into the heart of Central China. Furthermore, Nanking is located on the only line of railway connecting Shanghai with North China. By taking Nanking the revolutionaries in former days cut off communications between Pekin and South China, except such as was afforded by ships sailing from Tientsin for Shanghai and South China points.

Hankow is even a more important strategical point, because it is the seat of the only great modern steel work in China and has the largest arsenal. Hankow is 600 miles from the mouth of the Yangtse, which is navigable to that point for ocean-going vessels with a draft of 30 feet. Many ships sail direct from Hankow every week for Liverpool and other points in Europe. It is the center for tremendous inland river traffic. Small boats reach Hankow by rivers centering there coming from the north, the south and the west. Hankow has but one line of railway connecting it with Pekin, consequently the control of the Yangtse river by enemies of the government would practically isolate Hankow and make it impossible for Pekin officials to avail themselves of supplies in the Yangtse valley, the richest section of China.

20,000 Troops at Nanking.

At present the government has 20,000 picked troops at Nanking, and cabinet members are confident there is no chance for enemies of the administration to produce disaffection there. About the same number of troops is located at Hankow, and at Wuchang and at Hanyang, the two cities adjoining Hankow, which really form one great settlement.

Ho Hai-Min and a number of other revolutionists who figured in past troubles are known to have been in Shanghai when the movement was made against the Klangnan arsenal. These leaders are supposed to have been instrumental in inspiring the trouble, but Chinese papers are almost unanimous in charging that Japan actually furnished the sinews for the outbreak. Sun Yat-Sen and other enemies of Yuan Shi-Kai, now in Japan, are charged with having combined with Japanese officials in the arrangement of the Shanghai outbreak.

The tactics used by the rebels who got control of the training ship Chao-Ho are identical with those resorted to in the revolution of 1911.

The minister of war has advised President Yuan Shi-Kai to have an investigation made into camphor production in Fukien province for the purpose of establishing a camphor mill to supply military needs. At present China imports all the camphor used in the manufacture of smokeless powder and has no men skilled in camphor manufacture.

Coal too green to burn has been found at the bottom of Lake Nokomis, in Minnesota. Small particles brought to the surface by a dredge have been analyzed by university geologists and reported on as genuine coal.

THANKS FROM CONGRESS FOR FORD'S PEACE PLAN

Extended in Resolution Offered by Edwards and Referred to Committee.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, January 6.—(Special.)—Representative Edwards, of the first district, proposes to extend the thanks of congress to Henry Ford for his effort toward bringing about peace.

In a resolution which has been referred to the committee on foreign affairs he extends thanks to Mr. Ford "for his noble purpose and generous contributions in trying to aid the European nations engaged in war to reach terms of peace."

Mr. Edwards also introduced today a bill appropriating $50,000 for the enlargement of the federal building at Savannah, a bill for a public building at Sylvania to cost $5,000 and a bill to prohibit federal judges from expressing opinions of the evidence submitted in the trial of criminal cases. For a judge to express an opinion in the trial of a criminal case before a state court in Georgia would be reversible error.

Mr. Edwards is working to have lifesaving stations established on Tybee Island, St Catherine's, Warsaw, Ossabaw and Blackbeard islands for the safety of navigation and protection of persons who bathe along the coast.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is now buying 2,000,000 ounces of silver bullion to be made into dimes, quarters and half-dollars, the reason being that silver bullion is now extremely cheap, between 47 and 48 cents a fine ounce.

One Paris motion picture plant produces an average of 7,000,000 feet of films weekly.

MACON JEWELRY SHOP IS TOUCHED FOR $500

Shopkeeper's Wife Chases the Would-Be Customer Who Had Taken Jewels.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Walking into Levy's jewelry store this evening, a well-dressed man, who later gave the name of W. M. Wilson, asked to see some diamonds. The wife of the proprietor sat out a tray of gems, worth $500, and, without warning, he grabbed them and ran from the store.

Mrs. Levy gave chase, her screams bringing a big crowd. The thief turned into an alley, where he assumed the role of a lightning-change artist and emerged a moment later wearing a cap instead of a hat, only to step directly into the arms of Sheriff Hicks. The diamonds were not found on his person, and it is believed he passed them to a confederate.

Earlier in the day the same man visited two other jewelry stores, but was watched so closely that he did not have an opportunity to get away with the diamonds, he asked to see.

Macon-Charleston New Short Line.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Announcement has been made by the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad traffic officials that by the end of the present year that road, in conjunction with the Seaboard Air Line railroad, will form a new short line between Macon and Charleston, S. C., as the Seaboard is at present constructing a line between Savannah and Charleston. The work will be completed by September 1.

By way of Augusta the distance to Charleston now is 261 miles. The new route will reduce this to 258 miles. The new line will be of low grade, and it is expected it will be possible to cut the running time a considerable extent.

Police Chief Warns Autoists.

Macon, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Chief of Police George S. Riley has announced that he will give Macon autoists until January 15 in which to secure their state licenses and register with the city clerk as required by city ordinance. After that date all autoists who have not complied with the law will be summoned before the recorder. Several hundred of the local autoists have already secured their state licenses.

An Easy Way To Get Fat And Be Strong

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on drugging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods; rubbing on useless "flesh creams," or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untouched. You cannot get fat until your digestive tract assimilates the food you eat.

There is a preparation known to reliable druggists almost everywhere which seemingly embodies the missing elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood. This modern treatment is called Sargol and has been termed the greatest of flesh-builders. Sargol aims through regenerative, re-constructive powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them into the blood, where they are carried to the starved, broken-down cells and tissues of your body. You can readily picture what result this amazing transformation should produce as with increased weight the cheeks fill out, hollows about neck, shoulders and bust disappear and from 10 to 20 pounds of solid, healthy flesh is added to the body. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. Jacobs' Pharmacies, Atlanta, and other leading druggists of this vicinity have it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee found in every package.

NOTE:—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

A Great Derby Hat Sale

That You Ought to Visit

$2, $2½ and some $3 Stiff Hats at 85c

$3, $3½ and some $4 Stiff Hats at $1.85

$4 and $5 Stiff Hats of finest quality $2.85

Black, brown and tan, in all sizes and shapes, to fit every man.

This is the hat chance of the season. Better come early, while stock is large. A big saving on every hat.

Money Back Quickly If Not Satisfied

Daniel Bros. Co. 45—47—49 Peachtree St.

Georgia State Seal Spoons

or spoons of other states, make inexpensive and pretty souvenirs. Their excellent quality makes them useful as practical gifts.

The Constitution Can Supply Wm. A. Rogers'

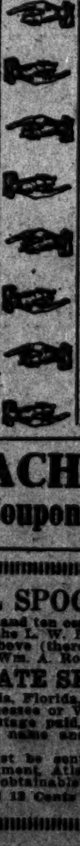
Georgia State Seal Spoons, and spoons of Pennsylvania, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia.

Each spoon set on 18 per cent nickel base, heavily plated, a full 2½-oz. of 50-pwt. silver per gross. Every spoon guaranteed by Wm. A. Rogers.

At The Constitution or any of the following L. W. Rogers' Co. Stores:

Can Supply Following State Seal Spoons

Georgia
Pennsylvania
Florida
North Carolina
South Carolina
Alabama
Tennessee
Virginia



At Following Stores of L. W. ROGERS CO.

361 Euclid Avenue.
309 Ponce de Leon Ave.
161 Peachtree Street.
280 Oak Street.
Corner Dill and Stewart Avenue.
33 Gordon Street.
East Point, Ga.
Decatur, Ga.
116 Whitehall Street.
812 Peachtree Street.

10c EACH With Coupon || **BY MAIL 13c for Each SPOON**

STATE SEAL SPOON COUPON

Present this Coupon and ten cents at The Constitution office or at any one of the L. W. Rogers Company's Grocery Stores mentioned above (there is one near you) and you will receive one of Wm. A. Rogers' 1881 A-1

GEORGIA STATE SEAL SPOONS

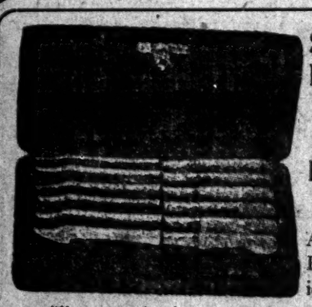
or spoons of Pennsylvania, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee or Virginia.

Spoons by mail, postage paid, 13 cents each. For mail orders write your name and address plainly and attach to this coupon.

All mail orders must be sent to The Constitution State Seal Spoon Department, Atlanta.

The limit of spoons obtainable on this coupon is six.

By Mail 13 Cents Each.



Six Pearl Handled Fruit Knives With Sterling Silver Ferrules in Velvet Lined Case, Express Prepaid, $5.50

A case of these handsome Fruit Knives will make an ideal wedding gift.

They are both serviceable and appropriate. These sets are generally sold at $7.00. By buying in large quantities, direct from the factory, we afford you a saving of $1.50.

The quality of these knives is the best. We think so highly of them we have our imprint stamped on the blades.

Write for Catalogue

Nearly ten thousand articles are illustrated in our catalogue. The pictures are made direct from the articles, and show exactly how every article looks.

We prepay forwarding charges on all mail orders, ship promptly and guarantee satisfaction.

Write for our 1916 catalogue.

TRUE VALUES

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Established 1887

31 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga.

"RIGHT NOW"

"SUPERIOR"

MOTOR TRUCKS MANUFACTURED BY

E. G. Willingham's Sons Atlanta

THURMAN SAYS HE HAD TO LAY DOWN TOOLS AND QUIT

Now Able to Return to Work After Suffering Eight Years—Says Tanlac Worth $5.00 a Bottle.

"If you were to raise the price of Tanlac to $5.00 a bottle, I would keep on buying it just the same, for I consider it worth even more than that," said D. N. Thurman, residing at 1033 Highland avenue. Mr. Thurman is well known in Atlanta, where he has followed his trade as a carpenter for many years.

"For the past eight years," continued Mr. Thurman, "I have not enjoyed good health—in fact, at various times during the past few months I have been a sick man. My kidneys bothered me a great deal and I didn't have the proper control over my bladder. I have also been troubled a great deal with indigestion and stomach trouble.

"About 20 years ago I suffered from a bad attack of blood poison, from which I had never fully recovered. With all these troubles on my shoulders I felt myself going down hill all the time, and about two years ago I felt so weak and played out I just simply had to lay down my tools and quit work, and haven't been much account since.

"Now, when Tanlac will take a man who is in the shape I was in and put him on his feet, I think everybody ought to know about it. I am no more like myself than if I was a different person. That's a fact, and everybody who knows me will tell you the same thing. Why, before I began taking this medicine I couldn't eat, or sleep, or work; or do anything with any satisfaction; but it's different now.

"I had heard a great many people in our neighborhood talking about the medicine and had read a good many testimonials in the paper about it, but never made up my mind to try it until I had a talk with my good friend, Sheriff Mangum. He said it was one of the finest things he had ever found, and that's how I happened to buy it.

"Yes, sir, it helped me right from the start, and I had only taken a few doses when I felt my strength returning. After finishing my first bottle I felt so much better I got another one, for I knew then that I was on the right track. Although I am 68 years old, I feel as young and spry as a strong, healthy boy.

"Tanlac has certainly proven a God-send to me, and if anybody has any doubt about what it will do for the sick, just tell them to see Newt Thurman."

Tanlac is sold in Atlanta exclusively by the Jacobs Pharmacy Co.—(adv.)

COUGHS, COLDS

Croup, asthma, whooping coughs, sore throat, grippe, relieved at once by taking a few doses of

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

The good old-fashioned 24-hour cough cure.

Soothes the lining of the throat. TRY IT. 25c at Druggists

"RIGHT NOW"
"SUPERIOR"
MOTOR TRUCKS
MANUFACTURED BY
E. G. Willingham's Sons
Atlanta

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th Sts.
NEW YORK

Between Riverside Drive and Central Park
Largest and Most Attractive Transient Uptown Hotel
Within ten minutes of center of theatre and shopping districts. Exceptionally large, quiet rooms with baths.
ALL THE COMFORTS OF NEW YORK CITY'S BEST HOTELS AT ONE-THIRD LESS PRICE.
Subway Station at door—86th Street Station. Elevated Station 2 Blocks away—86th St. Station.

Hotel Sinton
Cincinnati
500 Rooms $1.50 to $5.00.
50 New Rooms with Bath at $2.00 per day.
Magnificent Appointments and Moderate Prices.
Heart of the Theatre and Shopping District.

TAKE A TRIP TO **AUSTRALIA**
OCEANIC S. S. CO'S splendid 10,000 ton twin-screw American Steamers "SIERRA", "SONOMA", "VENTURA" (rated Lloyds 100A1) Sailings every 21 days. SYDNEY (return via SAMOA and HONOLULU $337.50 1st Cl., including CHINA-JAPAN $375.00. To HONOLULU $85.00. Tickets issued. Sailings: JAN. 18, FEB. 8, FEB. 29. H. E. BURNETT, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. or 673 Market St., S. F. Cal.
SYDNEY SHORT LINE

THRILLING WAR FILM AT LYRIC NEXT WEEK

"Fighting for France" Will Be Given Under Auspices of French Alliance.

Reviewers at a private showing of "Fighting for France," at the Lyric theater yesterday morning pronounced it the most thrilling and comprehensive war film that has yet been seen in Atlanta. The remarkable daring of the camera man when snapping many of the exciting battle scenes, some of them taken in the trenches, excited unusual comment.

"Fighting for France" is a film review of the European war, and will be shown at the Lyric all next week by the French Alliance, of Atlanta, under the direction of Dr. F. E. May, consul. The Lyric management has installed a special orchestra for the occasion, and the theater will be given a war-like dress in both lobby and exterior.

The film shows "close-up" views of King Albert, of Belgium; King George, England; Czar Nicholas, of Russia; Kaiser Wilhelm and numerous other crowned heads of the warring nations. Miles and miles of trenches are shown in many parts of the theaters of conflict; air battles are seen, hand-to-hand engagements; outposts in the Alps; desert war trains; the attack upon the Dardanelles, and life in the trenches.

The horror and thrills of warfare are revealed more graphically, perhaps, in "Fighting for France" than any other film that has been shipped to this country in recent months.

Man Accidentally Shoots Lower Part of Lungs Off; May Live, Doctor Says

Willacoochee, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Jimmie Dean, a white man, living six miles from this place, while walking a footlog early this morning with a single-barreled, 20-gauge shotgun on his shoulder, slipped from the log and fell, the gun firing, the load taking effect in his left side, shooting off the lower part of his lungs and a portion of two ribs.

A physician was summoned, who dressed his wounds, and some hope is entertained that he may recover.

GIRL IS STILL WAITING

Gillespie Will Go Back to Murrayville to Face Music.

William Gillespie, the Murrayville postmaster who was a fugitive for many months, and was last week arrested upon his return from Oklahoma, gave bond of $2,500 yesterday afternoon and is now on his way to his mountain home to attempt to raise the $1,400 he is charged with having misappropriated.

Succeeding in this he is likely to marry the girl to whom he was engaged before his flight, but from whom he has not heard since he flew to the west to escape arrest. His father, T. C. Gillespie, of Wilker county, a co-bondsmen, brought the news that she was still waiting for him.

Reporters who found him Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock found him reluctant to discuss this subject. But he was obviously elated at the news brought by his gray-haired father, a farmer approaching 60.

Gillespie's trial will be held before Judge Newman on the third Monday in January.

BEGINS THIRD SENTENCE AT ATLANTA STOCKADE

For the third time in a space of six weeks, and just after completing a sentence of ten days, Mrs. Irene Campbell was again "stockade bound" at the end of a very brief trial in police matinee Thursday afternoon, this time for thirty days.

The woman had been arrested by Sergeant "Pony" Reed Wednesday evening. The sergeant claimed that he was standing uptown when Mrs. Campbell approached him.

"She came up to me, judge, and, after telling me that she was drunk and ought to be locked up, I agreed with her and called the wagon."

"YELLOW GAL" IS HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY

Al Harris, alias "Yellow Gal," confessed negro burglar, was Thursday afternoon held to the grand jury under a bond of $1,000 by Recorder Johnson in police matinee. Harris was arrested by Detectives Chewning and Sturdivant, after which he confessed to having burglarized three different furniture stores within three weeks' time. The goods stolen by the negro were worth approximately $600.

12 CARS OF CIGARETTES ON WAY TO BRITISH ARMY

Savannah, Ga., February 6.—Twelve carloads of cigarettes have reached this port from Richmond, Va., en route to the British army lines. The cigarettes are to be forwarded on the British steamship E. O. Saltmarsh, which is to sail for Liverpool in a few days. It is the largest shipment of its kind ever sent through this port.

CLARKE COUNTY PLANS A TUBERCULAR CAMP

Athens, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—The county commissioners of Clarke are formulating a plan to establish a tubercular camp for the care of worthy and needy patients who have to be helped by the county and some of whom cannot be kept in sanitariums. An open-air camp, a suitable building and system of training for local patients to teach them to care for themselves in the best manner, will be instituted.

J. M. MOORE ELECTED VILLA RICA MAYOR

Villa Rica, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—In a heated municipal election held here today Colonel J. M. Moore defeated R. L. Berry for mayor by a vote of 99 to 64. Walter Hamrick defeated R. R. Richardson for city clerk by four votes. The following councilmen were elected: H. O. Fielder, G. W. Clegg, A. O. White, S. Harper, Frank Daniel

ATLANTA IS PRAISED BY ALFRED E. AARONS

General Manager of Klaw & Erlanger Pays First Visit Here for Many Years.

"Atlanta is the greatest city of its size I have ever visited."

This is the remark of Alfred E. Aarons, general manager for Klaw & Erlanger, the great theatrical producers. It was said yesterday just as the enthusiast was boarding a train for New York following an inspection of the Atlanta theater and a visit to Manager Homer C. George. It was said in a casual way, and indicated a feeling which was not one of parade or flattery.

Mr. Aarons came here from St. Louis, where he had been looking over the interests of the syndicate leaders. This is the only city of the south, outside of New Orleans in which Klaw & Erlanger have an interest and is the first inspection of the Atlanta made since it was leased. It was Mr. Aarons' first visit here in many years and he was an absolute enthusiast over the city.

"I certainly think Atlanta has St. Louis beaten every way you look at it. Why you have snap and ginger and enthusiasm bubbling on all sides. Your streets show life and your shops are simply wonderful, while your hotels are marvels of excellence. I am simply delighted at what I see on every side, and am most sincere when I say Atlanta is a fine, live city, which surpasses any I know of when its size is considered.

"I am here on the first inspection ever made by the firm of its local theater. I find it a delightful house, wonderfully well built, absolutely perfect in its supply of safety appurtenances and fitted for the production of any of the biggest shows we have in New York or on the road. I don't know a more modern playhouse in the country nor one with more perfect sight lines, acoustics and general excellence. I like it and Atlanta so well I am sorry I must leave for duties in New York."

"CHICK" GETS FINE BUT DOES NOT KNOW IF A DOG BIT HIM

An argument over whether or not a dog did or did not bite him, cost "Chick" Jones $10.75 in police matinee when Recorder Johnson tried him and the friend with whom he held the argument.

Jones and H. H. McGhee both appeared before the recorder, although the former was the only one against whom Officer R. M. Lasseter had booked a case.

"What was the trouble with you fellows?" queried his honor.

"Well, judge," began "Chick," "my friend here, with whom I wouldn't have a fight for anything on earth if I had been sober, were arguing over whether a dog bit me or not. He said a dog did not bite me, and said one did, so, being a little full, we tied up."

"Well, that argument is going to cost you exactly $10.75," said the judge, as he motioned to Court Bailiff Cornet.

Agricultural Train For Colored Farmers Departs From Athens

Athens, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Under the direction of Eugene Williams, colored, farm demonstration agent, and under the supervision of J. Phil Campbell, head of the extension work of the State College of Agriculture and federal department in co-operation, a train on wheels for the extension work among the colored farmers along the lines of the Central of Georgia railway, started from Athens this morning to traverse the Central, which has co-operated in the work.

President R. R. Wright, of the Georgia Industrial college at Savannah (the only branch of the university system in the state for colored youth), Chancellor Barrow, of the university, President Soule of the State College of Agriculture, and others, addressed nearly 3,000 colored farmers and school children at the first meeting held in the railroad yards here.

Every colored school, public and private, in city and county, gave holiday for the students to attend the meeting.

ATLANTA PASSENGERS IN URBANA DERAILMENT

Passengers on an A., B. & A. train arriving here yesterday morning at 6:10 o'clock reported a derailment at Urbana, just south of Tifton, which blocked traffic several hours, and which made it necessary for the railroad to provide automobiles for the transfer of the passengers to Tifton. At that place they were able to get trains on which they continued their trip.

A report from the railroad company was to the effect that the derailment occurred as the train was passing over a switch, the engine, the baggage car and the first-class coach leaving the track. Eight passengers were in the Atlanta sleeper and a number of the occupants of other cars were en route to this city. No serious delay was experienced by them in making their journey, and no one was hurt, it was stated by the A., B. & A. following the derailment.

NEGRO ODD FELLOWS TAKE FIGHT TO COURT

Attorneys William M. Smith and John Highsmith have filed a plea in superior court to restrain the national officers of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America (colored) from taking over the endowment department of the Atlanta branch of that organization.

It is stated that contempt charges have been preferred against the Atlanta order based on the alleged refusal of the latter body to obey the command of the national officers to reinstate certain expelled members. The headquarters of the lodge is in Philadelphia.

B. S. Ingram, superintendent of the colored schools of Macon, is grand master of the Georgia division, and B. J. Davis, of Atlanta, secretary. The suit was filed in behalf of A. Brown.

DRUNKENNESS VANISHES WITH CLOSE OF SALOON

Athens, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Since the near beer saloons closed in Athens December 18, there have been only five cases docketed in the police court for drunkenness. Unusual as it may appear, however, there have been nineteen cases made for alleged tigering—fifteen were dismissed and four defendants skipped their bonds.

Free Lecture.

A free lecture on "Dixie Before the War" will be given by A. W. Lamar, D. D., at Ponce de Leon Avenue Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock. The public is invited. Silver offering.

OUR GLASSES HELP

Our glasses help your eyes because they are exactly according to the prescription of your oculist, with curves scientifically accurate, and with a finish as nearly perfect as it is possible for the most skilled mechanic to attain. Bring your oculist prescription to us. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians. 42 N. Broad St.—(adv.)

BETTS TO BE RETURNED TO PENNSYLVANIA PEN

Governor Harris has honored a requisition from the governor of Pennsylvania for the extradition of Edward, alias Joseph Reed Betts, who is wanted in Pennsylvania on a charge of breaking his parole from the penitentiary of that state. Betts is now serving a term in the federal penitentiary, where his term soon expires. John W. McKents, parole officer of the Pennsylvania penitentiary, is here to serve the papers upon Betts.

SHOOTS HIS WIFE AND THEN SUICIDES

Marshallville, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Elisha Martin, colored, shot his wife three times and then turned the gun, a double-barreled shotgun, upon himself. The pair died in a few hours.

Elisha's father is a school teacher of standing in Americus.

ALLEGED "SOUL MATES" HELD UNDER $100 BONDS

Following a sensational trial in police matinee Thursday afternoon, in which it was charged by Dr. Horace Grant that they had been living together as man and wife, at 76 Walton street, Mrs. A. B. Wynne and R. E. Love, a Decatur liveryman, were held to the criminal court under bonds of $100 each by Recorder Johnson.

The wife and one daughter of Love appeared in court, the latter testifying that her father owned and operated a "jitney" bus service in Atlanta which kept him in town as much as in Decatur at night. She stated that for convenience sake her father had been staying at the Walton street house, which he was allowing Mrs. Wynne to run for him.

Both Love and Mrs. Wynne denied positively that there was anything improper connected with their friendship, the former stating that he had been nursed by Mrs. Wynne while sick at the Walton street house. Mrs. Wynne claimed that Dr. Grant was trying to ruin her because of her indifference to him.

At the conclusion of testimony on the part of negro servants and others to the effect that Mrs. Wynne and Love had been generally taken for man and wife and had been known as Mr. and Mrs. Wynne, Recorder Johnson ordered that the couple be held to the criminal court under bonds of $100 each.

To Prevent the Grip.
Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. Grove's signature on box. 25c.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMOVAL

of our offices to the Connally building next week, we will sell at a sacrifice all the carpets, linoleum and iron safes now located in the ten rooms constituting our present offices in the Kiser building, corner Hunter and Pryor streets. Call promptly and make us a bid.

DORSEY, BREWSTER, HOWELL & HEYMAN

Interest Ready

Atlanta's oldest savings bank is now paying the January interest to their thousands of depositors. All depositors are requested to bring their pass books to the bank and have the interest credited as soon as convenient.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST is paid and compounded January and July.

Deposits Made on or Before January 10 Will Draw Interest From January 1

ONE DOLLAR WILL START AN ACCOUNT

Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Company
ORGANIZED 1899

George M. Brown, President; John W. Grant, Vice President; Joseph E. Boston, Secretary and Treasurer.

A TREAT FOR ATLANTA HOUSEWIVES

TAFT HALL Beginning Monday, Jan. 10 Through Friday, Jan. 14 — 3 O'Clock EVERY Afternoon

THE CONSTITUTION'S

Free Cooking Demonstrations and PURE FOOD SHOW

Mrs. Wilson has the distinction of having served the White House tables at Christmas and Thanksgiving with cakes presented to several Presidents, and has autographed letters from the Chief Executives down to Woodrow Wilson praising her art.

Mrs. Wilson's lectures and demonstrations have been presented all over America and her ability is attested by testimonial letters innumerable and comments of the American press.

Hear her first lecture and you will not miss a single one of them.

BETTY WILSON
"First Lady of the Kitchen," in her working garb of snowy apron and dainty white cap.

The exhibit hall will be divided into seating room for the lectures and demonstrations, with provision made for colored cooks when accompanied by housewives or bearing requests for their admission.

Beautifully decorated booths containing displays of merchandise and food products by Atlanta's best dealers will make a splendid miniature exposition worth seeing.

Many manufacturers and dealers will distribute free samples and souvenirs.

Mrs. Betty Wilson

America's Foremost Demonstrator, Author of Standard Works of Culinary Subjects, Contributor of Note to Pure Food Journals, Professor of Domestic Science at George Peabody College and Nationally Famous Expert on Food and Economics.

Will Lecture Daily Beginning at 3 P. M. & **Give Practical Demonstrations**

Everything Free — *Music* — *Come Every Day*

TAFT HALL---Jan. 10 to 14---3 P. M.

NOW
Now Is the Time to Have Your Teeth Put in Good Condition

BIG REDUCTION—
Set of Teeth... $4
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work..... $3
We Lead in Fine Work and Low Prices
All Work Guaranteed THE OLD RELIABLE
ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS
10 Years at Same Location. Cor. Peachtree & Decatur Streets

CLEVER PEOPLE WILL ENJOY
The Photodrama—Its Place Among the Fine Arts
By William Morgan Hannon.
The last word on the newest of the arts. Drama compared critically with Photodrama. $1.00 at leading booksellers, or postpaid anywhere from the Southern Distributors: Searcy & Pfaff, Ltd., New Orleans.

KIMBALL
Pianos Players
Appeal to buyers with refined musical tastes.
Bargains in Used Instruments
Atlanta Branch
Phone Ivy 3683. 94 N. Pryor St.

WITH THE MOVIES

ALPHA
The University Four all week.
TODAY
Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby in "Fathers Child," three-reel drama; "The Evil of Suspicion."

THE ALSHA
TODAY
"The Tragic Circle," a two-reel drama; "Sammy's Scandalous Scheme," comedy.

ALAMO NO. 2
TODAY
...part Mutual Master Picture, "Wolves of Society."

THE ALAMO NO. 1
TODAY
"Brought Home," two-reel Essanay; "A Boy at the Throttle;" Kalem-Hearst-Selig News.

THE GEORGIAN
TODAY
Richard J. Jose, in "Silver Threads Among the Gold," a beautiful picture. Miss Nell Lavender sings at every performance.

THE SAVOY
TODAY
"Lord John's Journal," featuring William Garwood and Stella Rozetto.

THE STRAND
TODAY
Clara Kimball Young, in "Camille," where she shines as a greater star than in "Trilby."

VAUDETTE
TODAY
William S. Hart and House Peters in "Between Men," Thomas H. Ince production; Chester Conklin in "Dizzy Heights."

THE VICTORIA
TODAY
"The House of Fear," five-reel Pathe Gold Rooster, featuring Arnold Daly.

GRAND
TODAY
"The Tongues of Men," a sparkling drama of love versus duty, featuring Constance Collier, the famous English beauty.

THE SELECTA
Peachtree and Tenth Streets.
TODAY
Ina Claire, in Harold McGrath's romance, "The Puppet Crown."

THE DESOTO
TODAY
"Man's Law," two-reel Selig; "A Mile a Minute," Kalem Ry. drama.

THE EUCLID
337 Euclid Avenue.
Always Five Cents.
TODAY
Refined program of first-run pictures.

THE REGENT
TODAY
Emily Stevens, in "Cora."

GEM THEATER
MARIETTA, GA.
TODAY
Mary Fuller, in "The Heart of a Mermaid." This is a wonderful production. "The Underworld," featuring Elsie Jane Wilson and Rupert Julian.

THE BONHEUR
DECATUR, GA.
TODAY
Select program of first-run pictures.

MARIETTA Strand
Marietta, Ga.
TODAY
First-run feature pictures.

IN SALE OF RED CROSS SEALS DECATUR IN LEAD

16,000 Seals Outstrips Not Only Southeast But Possibly Entire Nation.

Decatur, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) Decatur has not only led the state, but the entire southeast—possibly the entire nation—in the sale of Red Cross seals, says Professor E. E. Treadwell, chairman of the local Red Cross seals committee. For three consecutive years Decatur has led the state in the sale of seals. The fact that reports from the southeastern tier of states show Decatur ahead and leading all other communities in proportion to population is gratifying to local enthusiasts in the cause.

The high school girls, the Parent-Teacher association and the grammar school children did excellent work in selling the seals. The individual prizes for sales of seals were won by two of the high school girls, Miss Thelma Hopkins and Emma Hunt, with sales of almost two thousand seals. The class prize was won by the second grade of Glennwood school, Miss Bessie Jones, teacher.

The total sales run over sixteen thousand seals. Decatur's former record, which is the state record, was a little more than eleven thousand.

NATIONAL BANKS CALLED TO PUBLISH STATEMENTS

Comptroller to Probe Interest Charges Above 6 Per Cent Per Annum.

Washington, January 6.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call to all national banks requiring them to report to him their condition at the close of business on Friday, December 31.

The comptroller in today's call goes further than at any previous time to learn if money is being loaned by national banks in violation of state usury laws. He asks for a list of loans by all banks during 1915, "upon which interest was charged or collected either in the shape of interest, discount or commission, at rates which would amount to more than the equivalent of 6 per cent per annum."

"Banks are cautioned," says the call, "to prepare this statement with care and accuracy. When this report shall have been received national bank examiners will be instructed to verify the reports submitted by some banks, and if errors or discrepancies should be discovered which may seem to make it necessary in order to secure accuracy to verify the reports submitted by all banks, the examiners will be given instructions accordingly."

The call also asks banks to state whether it is their custom to require borrowers to carry deposits when loans are granted, how much they are now loaning to non-depositors and how much is loaned and not secured by collateral.

The aggregate of amounts which borrowers have refused to pay banks because of alleged usury is asked and also the total payments made by banks as penalties for usury. The call asks for complete information as to the connections of officers and directors of any bank in other banks or trust companies, their salaries, liability as payers or indorsers and guarantors of paper and the amount of overdrafts against them.

Atlanta national banks yesterday received their copies of the comptroller's call for statements of their condition with instructions to make more complete reports. None of them, however, was willing to discuss the orders that certain loans be listed.

RESISTING NEGRO SHOT BY U. S. OFFICER DIES

Americus, Ga., January 6.—(Special.) Peter Reid, a negro, who was shot by United States Deputy Marshall Davis, when Reid resisted arrest here Wednesday, died in Albany today.

LIST OF U. S. SECURITIES ENGLAND WILL ACCEPT

London, January 6.—The initial list of the American securities which the treasury is prepared to buy or borrow under the mobilization scheme contains fifty-four bond issues, mostly of American railways. It includes, also, American Telephone and Telegraph, General Electric, New York Telephone and United States Steel shares. Canada is represented only by Canadian Pacific 6 per cent notes.

The railways down on the list are the Santa Fe, the Baltimore and Ohio, Central Pacific, Jersey Central, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans, Erie, Illinois Central, Kansas City Terminal, Lake Shore, Long Island, Louisville and Nashville, the Soo Line, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Oregon and Washington, Pennsylvania, Reading, Southern Railway, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. An extension of this list is promised shortly.

The prices to be paid will be posted Friday. The committee has invited offers of any other desirable dollar securities.

The list contains no government, state or municipal issues and no stock issues.

Live Stock.

Chicago, January 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 50,000; easy. Bulk, $6.85@7.10; light, $6.65@7.05; mixed, $6.70@7.20; heavy, $6.70@7.25; rough, $6.70@6.85; pigs, $5.75@6.85.

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; steady. Native beef steers, $6.30@9.50; cows and heifers, $3.10@8.40; calves, $7.00@10.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; firm. Wethers, $6.90@7.50; ewes, $5.00@6.85; lambs, $7.90@10.50.

St. Louis, January 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; higher. Pigs and lights, $6.00@7.10; mixed and butchers, $6.95@7.20; good heavy, $7.15@7.20.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,100; steady. Native beef steers, $7.50@9.50; yearling steers and heifers, $8.50@9.35; cows, $5.50@7.00; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.25; Texas and Indian steers, $5.25@8.50; cows and heifers, $4.00@6.50; native calves, $6.00@10.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 900; higher. Yearlings, wethers, $7.50@8.75; lambs, $9.00@10.25; ewes, $6.00@6.75.

Kansas City, January 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; higher. Bulk, $6.80@6.90; heavy, $6.85@6.90; packers and butchers, $6.70@6.95; light, $6.60@6.85; pigs, $5.25@6.35.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,600; steady. Prime fed steers, $8.50@9.00; dressed beef steers, $6.80@8.25; southern steers, $5.50@6.75; cows, $4.00@6.75; heifers, $6.00@9.00; stockers and feeders, $6.00@8.00; bulls, $5.50@6.25; calves, $6.00@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,600; higher. Lambs, $9.00@9.90; yearlings, $7.75@8.50; wethers, $6.50@7.25; ewes, $5.75@6.50.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, January 6.—Cotton seed oil advanced 9 to 10 points early on advancing crude markets, buying by refineries and with the strength in lard, but towards the close a setback took place under liquidating sales and last prices were two points lower to two net higher. Sales, 22,100 barrels.

Range New York futures Thursday:

	Opening.	Closing.
Spots		8.75
January	8.90@8.90	8.80@8.90
February	8.78@8.90	8.75@8.78
March	8.83@8.84	8.77@8.78
April	8.84@8.86	8.78@8.79
May	8.90@8.91	8.85@8.86
June	8.91@8.95	8.87@8.88
July	8.97@8.98	8.92@8.93
August	9.03@9.05	8.97@8.99

French Bank Statement.

Paris, January 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increase	203,786,000
Treasury deposits decrease	103,680,000
General deposits increased	3,377,000
Bills discounted increase	21,345,000
Advances decrease	4,895,000
Gold in hand decrease	26,642,000
Silver in hand decrease	869,000

Cotton Nervous and Unsettled At Decline of 3 to 8 Points

Displayed Eagerness of American Liquidators Caused Liverpool Buyers to Lower Their Bids for the Fleecy Staple.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.35	12.35	12.22	12.28	12.25	12.30
Mar.	12.60	12.61	12.43	12.50	12.50	12.58
May	12.82	12.83	12.66	12.74	12.73	12.79
July	12.96	12.98	12.81	12.90	12.89	12.93
Oct.	12.62	12.62	12.47	12.54	12.54	12.58

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.14	12.14	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.13
Mar.	12.45	12.47	12.30	12.35	12.34	12.42
May	12.75	12.76	12.58	12.63	12.62	12.70
July	12.89	12.89	12.75	12.82	12.81	12.86
Oct.	12.53	12.50	12.40	12.44	12.44	12.50

New York, January 6.—The cotton market was nervous and unsettled today, a slight opening advance being followed by rather a sharp break, with March selling off from 12.61 to 12.43, and closing at 12.50. The general list closed steady at a net decline of 3 to 8 points.

The early cables from Liverpool, showing continued strength, were followed by an opening gain of from 2 to 5 points in prices here. This carried the list into new high ground for the movement, with May selling at 12.83 and July at 12.98, or a little more than $2 per bale above the low level reached shortly before the holidays.

Liverpool was a good buyer here, presumably to undo straddles, but otherwise the advance seemed to be attracting very little demand, while there was active selling from Wall street, local and southern sources. The latter was supposed to represent hedging against cotton purchased by exporters in the south late yesterday, while local offerings were inspired by a feeling that the south was supplying the demand at slight advances and a little later by a sharp break in the Liverpool market.

It was claimed that the recent heavy buying by Liverpool straddlers here had released a corresponding number of contracts in Liverpool, thus supplying the more urgent demand from shorts abroad and that the setback might be found to represent a turning point in the English market. Selling on this theory seemed largely responsible for the local decline which carried May contracts off to 12.66 and July to 12.81 during the afternoon, when the general list sold about 8 to 15 points under last night's closing figures.

A rally of 7 or 8 points from the lowest in the later trading reflected covering and a little Liverpool buying and was accompanied by reports of continued steadiness in southern spot markets.

No change was reported in the ocean freight situation, and it was said that offers of $2.50 per hundred pounds for room from New York to Liverpool were being refused in local steamship circles, owing to the fact that tonnage was not available for January or Febraury sailign.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands, 12.45; sales, 300 bales.

New Orleans Declines 5 to 8 Points.

New Orleans, January 6.—An initial advance of 3 to 6 points was followed by a slump of 14 to 18 points in the cotton market here today, but no great activity was displayed at any time. At the lowest the trading months were 11 to 12 points under yesterday's last quotations. The close was at a net loss of 5 to 8 points. The higher prices around the opening were in sympathy with the wide advance in the English market, and the sag was a response to the sharp break late in the day in Liverpool.

Freight rates from New Orleans to Liverpool of $15 a bale were posted on the blackboards at the cotton exchange today, and they excited much bearish comment. At the same time spots held steady at quotations and reports from interior spot centers were to the effect that sellers were not willing to offer concessions.

The market was given a steady undertone by bullish expectations concerning the forthcoming census bureau report on ginnings, many traders looking for figures not to exceed 10,500,000 bales as the ginnings to January 1.

Spot cotton steady, unchanged. Sales on the spot 1,560 bales; to arrive, 400. Good ordinary, 10.30; strict good ordinary, 10.86; low middling, 11.50; strict low middling, 11.75; middling 12.00; strict middling, 12.25; good middling, 12.57; strict good middling, 12.81. Receipts, 4,378; stock, 427,317.

COTTON MOVEMENT.

ATLANTA 4c—EASY, 12.25.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling 12.00; receipts 4,378; exports 6,037; sales 1,960; stock 427,317.

Galveston—Middling 12.45; receipts 11,035; exports 14,210; sales 951; stock 399,330.

Mobile—Middling 11.83; receipts 74; sales 75; stock 33,771.

Savannah—Middling 12.25; receipts 2,661; sales 2,273; stock 212,298.

Charleston—Middling 12.00; receipts 218; sales 500; stock 105,406.

Wilmington—Receipts 193; stock 41,896.

Norfolk—Middling 12.00; receipts 1,933; sales 1,620; stock 131,139.

Baltimore—Exports 2,984; stock 5,163.

Boston—Middling 12.45; receipts 1,077; exports 150; stock 11,000.

Philadelphia—Middling 12.70; receipts 100; stock 1,950.

New York—Middling 12.45; receipts 205; exports 2,096; sales 100; stock 326,891.

Minor ports—Stock 63,513.

Total today—Receipts 21,874; exports 25,467; stock 1,759,674.

Total for week—Receipts 127,459; exports 69,214.

Total for season—Receipts 4,292,310; exports 2,281,621.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 12.40; receipts 5,353; shipments 8,511; sales 4,022; stock 225,981.

Memphis—Middling 12.38; receipts 2,625; shipments 3,811; sales 3,500; stock 352,991.

Augusta—Middling 12.00; receipts 823; shipments 2,246; sales 1,031; stock 207,161.

St. Louis—Middling 12¼; receipts 5,631; shipments 5,879; sales 25; stock 16,351.

Cincinnati—Receipts 839; shipments 1,275; stock 17,344.

Little Rock—Middling 12.25; receipts 493; shipments 1,237; sales 1,237; stock 40,979.

Dallas—Middling 12.00.

Montgomery—Middling 11.81; sales 167.

Total today—Receipts 15,764; shipments 22,459; stock 861,207.

Comparative Port Receipts.

The following table shows receipts at the ports Thursday, compared with the same day last year:

	1916.	1915.
New Orleans	4,378	12,155
Galveston	11,035	29,025
Mobile	74	663
Savannah	2,661	9,879
Charleston	218	1,634
Wilmington	193	1,106
Norfolk	1,933	2,645
New York	205	.....
Boston	1,077	245
Philadelphia	100	
Various	.....	19,188
Total	21,878	76,464

Interior Movement.

Houston	5,353	19,777
Augusta	823	1,124
Memphis	2,626	3,781
St. Louis	5,631	3,988
Cincinnati	839	433
Little Rock	.....	1,469
Total	15,271	30,572

Dry Goods.

New York, January 6.—Cotton goods were firm and less active today. Yarns also firm with a good inquiry for fine and medium counts. Cheap dress goods in active demand for immediate and later delivery. Knit goods active.

Rice.

New Orleans, January 6.—Rough rice was quiet and clean steady today, with quotations unchanged.

Receipts: Rough, 1,152; millers, 788.

Sales 3,884 pockets clean Honduras at 2½ @4¼.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.
(Corrected by the White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 10 to 12 avg.	18
Cornfield hams, 12 to 14 avg.	17¾
Cornfield skinned hams, 16 to 18 avg.	17¾
Cornfield picnic hams, 6 to 8 avg.	13¾
Cornfield breakfast bacon	26
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. cartons, 12 to case	$2.60
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	21
Cornfield fresh pork sausage, link or bulk, 25-lb. buckets	13
Cornfield wieners, 10-lb. cartons	14
Cornfield bologna sausage, 25-lb boxes	12
Cornfield luncheon ham, 25-lb. boxes	14
Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-lb. boxes	10
Cornfield wieners, in pickle, No. 15 kits	$1.75
Cornfield lard, tierce basis	11¾
Country style lard, 50-lb. tins	11¼
Compound lard, tierce basis	10¼
D. S. extra ribs	11¾
D. S. bellies, medium average	12¾
D. S. bellies, light average	13

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.
(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., of the White Provision Company.)

Good to choice steers, 800 to 900	$5.75@6.25
Good steers, 700 to 800	$5.25@5.75
Medium to good steers, 700 to 800	$4.75@5.25
Good to choice beef cows, 750 to 850	$4.50@5.00
Medium to good cows, 650 to 750	$4.25@4.50
Good to choice heifers, 600 to 700	$4.00@4.50

The above represents the ruling price of good quality cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.

Medium to good steers, 750 to 850	$4.50@5.00
Medium to good cows, 650 to 750	$3.75@4.50
Mixed common	$3.00@3.50
Good fat oxen	$4.50@4.75
Medium oxen	$3.50@4.00
Good butcher bulls	$3.50@4.25
Prime hogs, 160 to 200	$6.50@6.85
Good butcher hogs, 140 to 160	$6.40@6.50
Good butcher pigs, 100 to 140	$6.20@6.40
Light pigs, 80 to 100	$6.10@6.25
Heavy rough hogs, 200 to 300	$6.00@6.50

Above quotations apply to cornfed hogs. Mast and peanut-fattened 1 to 1½c under.

Cattle receipts light. Market higher on all desirable grades. Trimmers and medium cattle have also moved at some better price levels.

Hogs plentiful. Market steady and stronger.

GROCERIES.
(Corrected by Oglesby Grocery Company.)

Candy—Sticks, 7; mixed, 7½; chocolate, 12½.

Beans—Lima, 6½; pink, 5½; navy, 7¼.

Jelly—30-lb. pails, $1.35; 2-oz. $2.70.

Spaghetti—$1.90.

Leather—Diamond oak, 48c.

Pepper—Grain, 20c; ground, 20c.

Flour—Elegant, $7.75; Diamond, $8.00; Best Self-rising, $6.75; Monogram, $6.25; Carnation, $6.15; Golden Grain, $5.70; Pancake, per case, $3.00.

Canned Goods—Pork and Beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.90 to $4.20. Corn, $1.75 to $2.40. Peas, $1.90 to $4.20. String beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.80 to $4.50. Salmon red, Libby's, $6.75; Chums, $3.40; pink, $3.75. Veal Loaf, one-half, $2.80. Asparagus tips, $4.50 to $5.00. Tuna fish, 1s, $6.50; ½s, $5.00. Condensed milk, $2.85 to $6.60; Evaporated milk, $2.40 to $2.60. Oysters, Alligator, $1.60. Pearls, $1.60.

Salt—100-lb. bags, 56; ice cream, 80c; Granocrystal, 85c; No. 3 barrels, $3.25.

Arm and Hammer Soda, $3.05; keg soda, 2c; Royal Baking Powder, 1-pound, $4.80; ½-pound, $5.00; Horsford's, $4.50; Good Luck, $1.80; Success, $1.80; Rough Rider, $1.80.

Lard and Compound—Cottolene, $7.75; Snow Drift, cases, $6.50; Scoco, 10; Flake White, 10.

Sour Gherkins—Per crate, $1.80; kegs, $6.50@8.00; sweet mixed, kegs, $11.50. Olives, 90c to $4.50 per dozen.

Sugar—Granulated, 6¼; powdered, 6½; cubes, 7; Domino, 9½.

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.
(Corrected by W. S. Duncan Company.)

Flour, Sacked, Per Bbl.—Victory (in 48-lb. towel bags), $7.40; Victory (our finest patent), $7.25; Quality (in 48-lb. towel bags), $7.40; Quality (our finest patent), $7.25; Nell Rose (self-rising), $7.00; Gloria (self-rising), $7.00; White Lily (self-rising), $7.00; White Lily (self-rising, 12-lb. bags), $7.15; Royal flour (self-rising), $7.00; Puritan (highest patent), $7.00; Puritan (highest patent, 12-lb. bags), $7.15; Paragon (highest patent), $7.00; Home Queen (highest patent), $7.00; Swans Down (highest patent), $6.85; Pride of Denver (highest patent), $6.85; White Cloud (high patent), $6.65; White Daisy (high patent), $6.65; Ocean Spray (good patent), $6.40; Southern Star (good patent), $6.40; Sun Rise (good patent), $6.40; Sun Beam (good patent), $6.40; tulip flour (low grade), $5.40.

Meal, Sacked, Per Bu.—Meal, plain 144-lb. sacks, 84c; meal, plain 96-lb. sacks, 85c; meal, plain 48-lb. sacks, 87c; meal, plain 24-lb. sacks, 89c.

Grain, Sacked, Per Bu.—Corn, choice red cob, 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 87c; No. 2 mixed corn, 86c; oats, fancy white clipped, 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 58c; oats, No. 3 white, 55c; oats, mixed 5-bu. bags, 55c.

Seeds, Sacked, Per Bu.—Appler seed oats, 80c; winter grazing oats, 65c; Texas rust-proof oats, 65c.

Hay, Etc.—Timothy, No. 1, small bales, $1.20; timothy, No. 2, small bales, $1.15; Bermuda hay, 85c; Johnson grass hay, 80c; C. S. meal, Harper's Prime, $38.00; C. S. meal, Buckeye Prime, $37.00; C. S. meal, Milco Feed, $33.00; C. S. meal, Cremo Feed, $31.00; C. S. hulls, sacked, $19.00.

Chicken Feed, Per Cwt.—Purina pigeon feed, 100-lb. sacks, $2.70; Aunt Patsy mash, 100-lb. sacks, $2.45; Purina chowder, 100-lb. sacks, $2.45; Purina scratch, 12-package bales, $2.40; Purina scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.30; Victory chick, 100-lb. sacks, $2.20; Victory scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.10; Daisy scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $1.90; beef scraps, 100-lb sacks, $3.35; beef scraps, per 50-lb. sacks, $1.85; oyster shell, per 100-lb. sacks, 85c; chicken wheat, per bushel, $1.45.

Ground Feed, Per Cwt.—Arab horse feed, $1.85; Re-Peter horse feed, $1.80; King Corn horse feed, $1.75; Rabbit horse feed, $1.65; A. B. C. horse feed, $1.55; June pasture dairy feed, $1.60; Alfalfa-Fat dairy feed, $1.50; Sucrene dairy feed, $1.60; choice alfalfa meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.55; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.45; dried beet pulp, 100-lb. sacks, $1.70.

Shorts, Bran and Mill Feed.—Shorts, Red Dog, 100-lb. sacks, $2.00; Dandy middlings, 100-lb. sacks, $1.95; Wehman white shorts, 100-lb. sacks, $1.90; fancy mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.85; P. W. mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.70; Georgia feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.70; gray shorts, 100-lb. sacks, $1.75; brown shorts, 100-lb. sacks, $1.65; germ meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.65; germ meal, 75-lb. sacks, $1.65; bran, pure wheat, 100-lb. sacks, $1.40; bran, pure wheat, 75-lb. sacks, $1.40.

Salt—Salt brick (Med.), per case, $5.25; salt brick (plain), per case, $2.35; salt, ozone, 25 packages, per case, 90c; salt, Red Rock, per cwt, $1.10; salt, Chippewa, 100-lb. sacks, 57c; salt, Chippewa, 50-lb. sacks, 34; salt, Chippewa, 25-lb. sacks, 20c; salt, V. P., 100-lb. sacks, 56c; salt, V. P., 50-lb. sacks, 34c; salt, V. P., 25-lb. sacks, 20c; Myles salt, 100-lb. sacks, 52c.

New York Financial.

New York, January 6.—Mercantile paper, 3@3¼.

Sterling, 60-day bills, $4.72¼; demand, $4.76⅝; cables, $4.77⅝.

Francs, demand, 5.82; cables, 5.81.

Marks, demand, 73¾; cables, 74.

Kronen, demand, 12⅝; cables, 12⅝.

Guilders, demand, 45; cables, 45⅛.

Lires, demand, 6.59; cables, 6.58.

Rubles, demand, 29⅝; cables, 30.

Bar silver, 56⅝.

Mexican dollars, 43½.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Country Produce.

New York, January 6.—Butter steady; receipts, 5,183. Creamery, extras (92 score), 33; creamery (higher scoring), 33½@34; firsts, 28@32; seconds, 26@27½.

Eggs steady; receipts, 7,788. Fresh gathered, extra fine, 37@38; extra firsts, 35@36; firsts, 33@34; seconds, 31@32½; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 42@45; nearby hennery, browns, 38@40.

Cheese firm; receipts, 766. State, whole milk, flats, held, specials, 17¾; do. average fancy, 17¼@17½; do. current make specials, 17@17½; do. average fancy, 16½@16¾.

Live poultry, steady; western chickens, 15; fowls, 15@16½; turkeys, 22@25; dressed, quiet; fresh killed, chickens, 15@27; fowls, 13@17½; turkeys, 24@25.

Chicago, January 6.—Butter unchanged. Eggs, receipts, 3,677 cases, unchanged. Potatoes, higher; receipts, 27 cars; Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota white and Minnesota and Dakota-Ohios, 90 @$1.00.

Poultry, alive, higher; fowls, 15½; springs, 15½; turkeys, 18.

St. Louis, January 6.—Poultry, chickens, 10@12; springs, 15; turkeys, 14@18; ducks, 14; geese, 10@12.

Butter, creamery, 32.

Eggs, unchanged.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., January 6.—Turpentine firm, 56 to 56½; sales, 172; receipts, 68; shipments, 12; stock, 15,255.

Rosin firm; sales, 1,209; receipts, 318; shipments, 126; stock, 76,195.

Quote: A. B, $5.35; C. D. C, $5.75@5.80; F. G. H, $5.80; I, $5.85@5.90; K, $6.05; M, $6.50; N, $7.00; window glass, $7.25; water white, $7.50.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 6.—Turpentine quiet, 55½; sales, none; receipts, 195; shipments, 1,137; stock, 22,733.

Rosin firm; sales, 684; receipts, 1,250; shipments, 4,480; stock, 136,826.

Quote: A. B. C. D. E. F. G. $5.60; H. $5.65; I. $5.75; K. $5.95; M. $6.20; N. $6.65; window glass, $7.00; water white, $7.25.

ALL STOCK LIST UNDER PRESSURE

Chairman Gary's Statement Supposedly Given Out to Curb Wild and Reckless Speculation Unsettled Ruling Quotations.

New York, January 6.—The one engrossing and overshadowing feature of today's highly irregular and at times unsettled market was the statement issued by Chairman Gary, of the United States Steel corporation, bearing upon present and future aspects of that important industry. As a matter of fact, the statement went far beyond its probable intent and many interpretations and inferences, mostly unfavorable, were drawn therefrom.

In trade circles and among the substantial banking interests, however, Judge Gary's utterances were accepted as a conservative and opportune exposition of conditions. For some time there has been a disposition to check wild and reckless operations in many lines of trade and industry, no less than in the stock market itself, and the belief prevailed that the admonitions contained in the Gary statement were likely to bear fruit.

Stocks were under restraint from the outset and naturally the course of United States Steel was observed with especial interest. Steel common opened at a slight advance over the preceding day's final quotation of 86⅞, but soon fell off to 86⅛, from which it recovered to 87⅛. After that it lost ground more or less steadily, yielding to 86 just before the close and making only a feeble rally. Other leading issues were at lowest prices in the final hour, all the activity of that period converging about the more vulnerable stocks.

For a while coppers withstood the selling movement better than any other group, their strength being attributed to yet another high quotation for the refined metal, but these stocks as well as all classes of specialties, felt the impact of the increased selling. A few of the high-priced industrials suffered severely in the course of the day's feverish trading. General Motors fell 45 points to 440, Bethlehem Steel 24½ to 425, and International Agricultural Chemical preferred 6 to 64.

Rails were under constant pressure, although losses in that division were merely more than 1 to 2 points. Marked heaviness was shown by New York Central, New Haven, Canadian Pacific and Erie.

Exchange on Germany and Austria established new low records, marks declining to 73¼, but demand sterling was decidedly strong, rising to 4.77⅝ after the market's close, thereby reducing the British discount to less than 2 per cent.

Anglo-French 5's reflected the strength in exchange on London, with numerous sales at 95, a smart recovery from their recent minimum. The bond market in general was decidedly irregular. Total sales, par value, aggregated $5,325,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Stocks in New York.

STOCKS—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Allis-Chalmers	29½	28⅝	29	29½
Am. Beet Sugar	67¼	66½	66½	67
Am. Can	61½	59⅝	60¼	60½
Am. Car and Fdry.	74⅝	72	72	74⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	56	55¼	55¼	56½
Am. Locomotive	66⅝	65⅝	65⅝	67½
Am. Smelting	112⅝	109⅝	110	111⅝
Am. Sugar	114	114	114	114⅝
Am. Tel. and Tel.	127⅝	127⅛	127⅝	127⅛
Am. Tobacco	206	206	206	207
Anaconda Copper	90⅝	89½	89⅝	89½
Atchison	107⅝	107	107¼	107⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	113⅝	113¼	113¼	113⅛
Bald'n Locomotive	114	110½	111⅝	114
B. and O.	95	94⅝	94⅝	95⅛
Bethlehem Steel	425	425	425	449½
Brooklyn Rd. Tran.	87⅝	87¼	87⅝	87⅛
Canadian Pacific	181	179⅝	179⅝	181
Central Leather	53¼	53	53	53⅛
Chesap'e and Ohio	65⅝	64⅝	64⅝	65⅛
Chi., Mil. and St. Paul	101½	100½	100⅝	101⅛
Chi., R. I. and Pac. Ry.	18	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Consolidated Gas	144¼	143	143½	143½
Continental Can	84	83	83	84
Crucible Steel	68	65¼	65⅝	67½
Erie	42⅝	41½	41⅝	42⅝
General Electric	172½	172⅝	173	173
Great North'n, pfd.	125⅛	124¼	124⅛	125
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝	49½
Illinois Central	109	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
Interborough Consol. Corp.	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	20¼
Kan. City Southern	31	30⅝	31	31⅛
Lehigh Valley	81⅝	80⅝	80⅝	81⅜
L. and N.	....	....	....	128⅝
Liggett and Myers	262	261	262	261
Lorillard Co.	180½	180½	180½	180
Mo., Kan. and Tex., pfd.	16	16	16	16½
Mo. Pacific	5¼	5	5¼	5⅛
Mex. Petroleum	121⅛	114⅛	114⅝	119½
National Lead	70	68	68	68⅛
N. Y. Central	119¼	108	108¼	109⅝
N. Y., N. H. and H.	76	75	75	76⅛
N. and W.	121¼	121	121	121⅛
Northern Pacific	117⅝	117¼	117⅝	117⅛
Pennsylvania	59⅛	58⅝	58⅝	59⅛
Reading	82¼	81⅛	81⅛	81⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	53½	52⅝	52⅝	53⅝
Seaboard Air Line	....	....	17	17½
do. pfd.	....	....	39	40⅛
Sloss-Shef. Steel and Iron	61⅝	61	61	62
Studebaker Corp.	161	157¼	158	160⅝
Southern Pacific	103	102⅝	102⅝	103
Southern Railway	23½	23	23¼	23⅛
do. pfd.	63	63	63	63
Tenn. Copper	65½	61	61	64⅛
Texas Co.	230	223	223	228⅝
Texas and Pacific	9½	9⅛	9⅛	9
Union Pacific	139⅛	138	138	138⅝
U. S. Rubber	56⅛	55⅝	55⅛	56⅝
U. S. Steel	87⅛	86	86⅛	86⅝
do. pfd.	117⅝	117	117⅝	117⅛
Utah Copper	81	80	80⅝	81
Va.-Caro. Chem.	48⅛	48	48	48⅛
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	....	....	62⅛	62⅛
Wabash Pfd. "B" Ctfs.	32	31	31⅛	31⅛
Western Union	88⅝	88⅛	88⅝	88⅝
Westingh'e Electric	67⅝	66⅝	66⅝	67⅛
United Fruit	146	145½	146	145⅝

Total sales Thursday 849,500 shares.

Bonds in New York.

U. S. 2s, registered	99½
do. coupon	99
U. S. 3s, registered	101¼
do. coupon	101¼
U. S. 4s, registered	109⅝
do. coupon	110
Panama 3s, coupon	101½
American Agricultural 5s	102¼
American Cotton Oil 5s, bid	96¼
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4½s	107¼
American Tobacco 6s, bid	118
Anglo-French 5s	95⅛
Atchison gen. 4s	94⅛
Atlantic Coast Line Consol. 4s, bid	92⅝
Baltimore and Ohio cv. 4½s	97⅝
Central of Georgia Consol. 5s	100⅛
Central Leather 5s	101⅛
Chesapeake and Ohio cv. 4½s	87⅝
Chi., B. and Q. joint 4s	98
Chi., Mil. and St. Paul cv. 5s	110
Chi., R. I. and Pac. Ry. ref. 4s	66
Erie gen. 4s	76⅛
Illinois Central ref. 4s, bid	88⅝
Liggett and Myers 5s	101⅛
Lorillard 5s	100⅛
Louisville and Nash. un 4s	94⅝
Mo., Kan. and Texas 1st 4s	76⅝
N. Y. Central deb. 6s	115
N. Y., N. H. and H. cv. 6s	115⅛
Norfolk and Western cv. 4½s, bid	121
Northern Pacific 4s	93⅛
Pennsylvania Consol. 4½s	105⅛
Pennsylvania gen. 4½s	100⅝
Reading gen. 4s	95
Republic Iron and Steel 5s (1940)	95⅝
St. Louis and San Fran. ref. 4s, bid	71⅝
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	70
Southern Bell Telephone 5s	100
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	106⅝
Southern Railway 5s	103
do. gen. 4s	71⅛
Tenn. Copper cv. 6s	124⅛
Texas Company cv. 6s	105⅛
Texas and Pacific 1st, bid	95⅛
Union Pacific 4s	97⅝
U. S. Steel 5s	104
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	98⅝
Wabash ref. 4s, ctfs	107

Metals.

New York, January 6.—The metal exchange quotes lead $6.75 bid; spelter, not quoted.

At London, lead £31 15s; spelter, £90.

Copper, firm; electrolytic, $23.75@24.25.

Iron, steady and unchanged.

Metal exchange quotes tin nominal, spot $42.50a id.

At London, spot copper, £91, futures, £90; electrolytic, £114; spot tin, £178 's. Futures, £175 15s. Antimony, £138.

YESTERDAY'S TRENDS IN FINANCE AND MARKETS

Articles—	Close.	Changes Since Previous Close. Adv.	Dec.
COTTON—Spot del'y, per lb. in Atlanta	12.25c	.....	.12
COTTON—March del'y, per lb. in New York	12.50c	.....	.08
COTTON—March del'y, per lb. in New Or.	12.34c	.....	.08
COTTON—Feb.-March del'y, per lb. in Liverpool	7.97½d	.....	.06
WHEAT—May, del'y, per bu. in Chicago	$1.26⅝	.....	.00¼
CORN—May del'y, per bu. in Chicago	.77⅛c	.00⅝	.....
OATS—May del'y, per bu. in Chicago	.48¼c	.00¼	.....
PORK—May del'y, per bbl. in Chicago	$19.25	.05	.....
LARD—May del'y, per trs. in Chicago	$10.37	.10	.....
RIBS—May del'y, per lb. in Chicago	10.72c	.05	.....
C. S. OIL—March del'y, per lb. in New York	8.77c	.02	.....
SUGAR—March del'y, lb. in New York	3.35c	.....	.02
COFFEE—March del'y, per lb. in New York	6.84c	.17	.....
CALL MONEY in New York, avg.	1.91*	.....	.30
COLLATERAL LOANS in New York, avg.	2.75*	.....	.05
COMMERCIAL PAPER in New York, avg.	3.12*	.....	.....
DEMAND LONDON EX. in New York	$4.7637	.0175	.....
$ TYPICAL LISTED Industrial stocks New York	$117.32	.....	.08
$ TYPICAL LISTED R. R. stocks in New York	$72.60	.....	.30
$ TYPICAL LISTED R. R. and Ind. Bonds in New York	$102.25	.....	1.32

*Per cent.

Industrial stocks used are: Amer. Sugar, Gen. Electric, Studebaker, U. S. Rubber and U. S. Steel.

Railroad stocks used are: Balt. & Ohio, Ill. Central, N. Y. Central, Penn. and Southern Railway.

Railroad and Industrial bonds used are: Amer. Tel. & Tel., Central of Georgia, Consol., Central Leather, U. S. Steel and Virginia-Carolina Chemical.

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, January 6.—(Special.)—Surprise was expressed by some at the refusal of the local market this morning to follow the break abroad. Such action was not looked for by those who appreciate the cotton supply situation in England. If the break there foreshadowed any condition which tended toward an easier importation of cotton the affect here would be bullish. However, after such a sharp advance the technical position of the market was naturally very weak.

Interior movement is becoming increasingly encouraging, stock having lost about twenty thousand bales this week, compared with an increase of sixteen thousand last week. The tone of the local market is good and while advances are slow at the moment we believe purchases on easy spots can be sold at materially higher prices.
SHEARSON, HAMMILL & CO.

New York, January 6.—(Special.)—After Liverpool advanced ten English points higher than yesterday's parity a decline came in that market which carried values back twenty English or forty American points.

During the past ten days it has looked like Liverpool was short for January delivery and efforts to cover were of strenuous character. It looked like our English cousins were scrambling for freight room, and every time freight advanced that market had to compensate for it by outrunning our market. On the other hand the south was letting 12-cent cotton change hands and remain in the south.

While it is true, as we showed yesterday morning, there exists in America more than twice as much cotton today as existed on January 1, 1910, it is highly probable that a great many of those bales have already been sold to Europe and are merely waiting for cheaper transportation to leave our shores. The bulls hope that the English government will see that their textile industry is being destroyed and requisition ships for the purposes of carrying the cotton just as they have done with wheat. Perhaps this will be brought about but until our holidays are lessened very materially we are inclined to look for our market to drag, and just as soon as the American shipper has filled his promised shipments for January we expect to find him indifferent to the market and willing to wait. The American spinner has bought his winter and early spring supplies and until something new arises he will not be a serious competitor, except on very soft spots.

Our closing prices were about five down. If Liverpool shows a continuation of the weakness which was shown in the last hour of her market we are ready to mark lower prices here.
RENSKORF, LYON & CO.

New York, January 6.—(Special.)—While Liverpool's buying held this market steady for a time today, prices declined rather easily when the foreign demand was filled. The unfavorable export situation discourages American buying, because of the belief that the weight of cotton will sooner or later compel the south to sell. In the meantime the trading indicates very little short interest for domestic account which leaves the market more than ever dependent upon Liverpool buying for its support.
JAY, BOND & CO.

New York, January 6.—(Special.)—Wide fluctuations occurred in Liverpool today, resulting in a decline of 20 Liverpool points from the highest prices touched on the transactions of the morning.

Our cablegrams tell us that straddlers were large sellers on the advance. There was no indication in our market of their buying on any such scale, and if they sold without buying here they have decided to remain short in this market.

As we failed to respond to the sharp advance abroad, so did we fail to decline so sharply as the break in Liverpool.

Nevertheless, the sentiment in our market is very bearish, based, as we stated yesterday, on the high rates of freight.

The close was steady at 6 points lower than yesterday. Foreign houses have made large profits on these arbitrage transactions and it is ludicrous to see English houses making transactions in the two markets, while Americans are compelled by law to remain idle.
HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

New Orleans, January 6.—(Special.)—The American markets ruled relatively inactive today and contented themselves with watching the gyrations in Liverpool, which market at one time was 12 points up from yesterday, shortly after 11 points lower and finally closed 8 points down on the day.

The nervous and erratic market in Liverpool was due to their rapidly decreasing stocks and to the small prospect of their being increased to shorts covering and the undoing of straddle operations. There was little news of interest today. Southern spot markets held steady and the trade seems to be awaiting a definite settlement of the Austrian situation and a renewal of the export movement before attempting to force values higher.
THORN & MAGINNIS.

New Orleans, January 6.—(Special.)—The reactionary tendency which developed at Liverpool today following a further sensational advance there has caused more or less liquidation and a moderate decline in the American markets.

The easiness abroad doubtless arose from the untieing of straddles between Liverpool and America brought about by the agitation in some quarters for a removal of the outstanding straddle in order to relieve, to some extent, the acuteness of Liverpool's position.

As we see it, the chances are that the influences which would lead to an important decline in the English market at this juncture would doubtless have the reverse effect upon the American markets, and for this reason we should not be disposed to follow a decline. C. P. ELLIS & CO.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, January 6.—Cotton, spot steady. Good middling, 8.68; middling, 8.35; low middling, 7.91. Sales, 10,000; for speculation and export, 500. Receipts, 14,000. Futures irregular and unsettled.

Range in Liverpool futures Thursday:

				Prev.
Jan.-Feb.	8.16	8.14	7.99½	8.04
Feb.-March	8.17½	8.16½	7.97½	7.95
March-April	8.10	8.08½	8.03½	8.01½
April-May	8.01½	8.02½	7.90½	7.98½
May-June	8.00	7.98	7.85½	7.91½
June-July	7.99½		7.80½	7.86½
July-Aug.	7.90	7.87	7.75½	7.81½
Aug.-Sept.	7.78	7.74	7.59½	7.65
Sept.-Oct.	7.57		7.42	7.47
Oct.-Nov.	7.46	7.43½	7.34	7.41
Nov.-Dec.			7.28	7.35
January			7.99½	8.06

CHARLES J. METZ,
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
President Audit Company of the South
Hurt Building ATLANTA

ALONZO RICHARDSON & CO.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
EMPIRE BUILDING ATLANTA, GEORGIA

WHEAT DOWNTURNS; OTHER STAPLES UP

Lessened Receipts Cause Rise in Corn and Oats. High Hog and Corn Values Resulted in Provision Upturn.

Chicago, January 6.—Prospects that action of the British government would force larger shipments from Argentina and Australia more than offset today advances in the price of wheat. The outcome was a steady close at ⅛@⅜c to ¼c net decline, with may at $1.26⅝ and July at $1.18⅞@1.19. Other leading staples all scored gains—corn ⅜@⅝ to ¾c; oats ¼@⅜ to ½c, and provisions 5 to 15@17½c.

Wheat traders appeared at first to devote chief attention to bullish news, notably the fact that rumors of the kaiser's death had failed to be confirmed. The lack of snow covering in the winter crop belt, where a cold wave was in progress, gave additional emphasis to early strength in the market. Besides, receipts northwest were small, and imports from Canada seemed to have been made nearly impossible owing to difficulty of getting cars. Later, however, setbacks in prices became frequent and the market finally sagged below yesterday's closing figures, mainly because of announcements from Liverpool that new marine regulations called for at least 75 per cent of wheat in cargoes on all British vessels leaving Argentina.

Advances in ocean freight rates from the United States had a further bearish influence on wheat. According to a leading exporter successful efforts to obtain vessel room had become virtually out of the question, although the bids were at the highest point so far touched.

Corn showed strength throughout the day. The government crop report continued to encourage buying, and there was evidence that seaboard exporters were active in the market here.

Oats went higher in sympathy with corn. Arrivals were light and country offerings small.

Higher prices on hogs and corn put firmness into provisions. Packers realized heavily on the advance.

Chicago Quotations.
Range board of trade Thursday:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—					
May	1.27¼	1.28⅝	1.26⅝	1.26⅝	1.27⅛
July	1.19⅝	1.20⅝	1.18⅞	1.19⅛	1.19⅝
CORN—					
May	.77¼	.77⅞	.77	.77⅛	.76⅞
July	.78	.78⅛	.77⅛	.77⅝	.77⅛
OATS—					
May	.48¼	.48⅝	.48	.48¼	.48
July	.47⅛	.47⅛	.46⅝	.47	.46⅛
PORK—					
Jan.	18.97	19.00	18.85	18.85	18.83
May	19.30	19.45	19.20	19.25	19.20
LARD—					
Jan.	10.07	10.17	10.07	10.12	10.00
May	10.32	10.42	10.32	10.37	10.27
RIBS—					
Jan.	10.37	10.45	10.35	10.35	10.27
May	10.70	10.85	10.70	10.72	10.67

Receipts in Chicago.

Articles.	Thursday.
Wheat, cars	127
Corn, cars	212
Oats, cars	173
Hogs, head	45,000

Grain.

Chicago, January 6.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.26½; No. 3 red, $1.24½@1.25½; No. 2 hard, $1.33⅝@1.34; No. 3 hard, $1.30½@1.32½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, 70@72; No. 4 white, 69½@71¼.

Oats—No. 3 white, 44½@46; standard, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 98½.

Barley, 64@78.

St. Louis, January 6.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.27@1.30; No. 2 hard, nominal; May, $1.27⅝; July, $1.15⅝.

Corn—No. 2, 71½; No. 2 white, 71½@72; May, 75⅜; July, 76.

Oats—No. 2, 42@43½; No. 2 white, nominal; May, 46⅛; July, nominal.

Kansas City, Mo., January 6.—Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.20@1.25; No. 2 hard, $1.14@1.18.

Corn—No. 2 mixed, 68@68½; No. 2 white, 69@69½; No. 2 yellow, 69.

Oats—No. 2 white, 42½@44; No. 2 mixed, 39@40.

Coffee.

New York, January 6.—Reports that ocean freight rates on coffee from Brazil had been raised from about 60 cents to $1 per bag were followed by a sharp advance in coffee futures here today. There seemed to be some division of opinion as to whether the difference between prices here and in Brazil would be finally adjusted to increased costs of transportation by declines in the prices of primary shippers or by advanced values in consuming markets, but some trade buying was reported as well as covering by shorts and fresh bull support on the advance to 7.15 for July and 7.23 for September contracts.

The general list opened at an advance of 4 to 7 points and the more active months sold 25 to 29 points net higher during the day. Moderate reactions followed under realizing with the close 16 to 18 points net higher. Sales, 56,500.

Spot coffee, steady; Rio No. 7, 7⅞; Santos 4's, 9c.

The cost and freight market was more or less confused, no fresh offers having been received from Brazil up to the close of the futures market.

The official cables reported no change in milreis prices with Rio exchange 1-32d lower. Rio reported a clearance of 4,000 bags for New York. Brazilian receipts 55,000; Jundiahy, 44,000. The world's visible supply statement showed a decrease of 143,155 bags for December, against 166,892 last year, making the visible 10,287,921 on January 1, against 9,933,695 last year.

Range New York futures Thursday:

	Opening.	Closing.
January	.....	6.67@6.69
February	.....	6.76@6.78
March	6.87 bid	6.84@6.86
April	.....	6.89@6.90
May	6.80 bid	6.94@6.95
June	.....	6.98@7.00
July	6.93 bid	7.04@7.05
August	.....	7.09@7.10
September	7.01@7.02	7.14@7.15
October	7.05@7.08	7.18@7.20
November	7.08 bid	7.21@7.23
December	7.13 bid	7.25@7.27

Sugar.

New York, January 6.—The market for raw sugar was quite steady today with sales of 12,000 bags Cubas clearance January 10, at 3 17-32c, equal to 4.58 for centrifugal to operators. There were also sales of 50,000 bags Porto Rico last half January clearance, at 4.33 for centrifugal. The spot market was virtually unchanged with cost and freight quoted 3 9-16c; centrifugal 4.58 to 4.55, and molasses 3.60 to 3.91. Offerings from Cuba were not pressing, although the offerings of Porto Rico were somewhat more liberal. The market for refined sugar was still quiet and unchanged at 5.95 for granulated.

Futures were steady early, but eased off in the late trading under scattered liquidation, prompted by the freer offerings on the spot market. Sales, 3,400 tons.

Range in New York futures Thursday:

	Open.	Close.
January	3.60@3.61	3.58@3.59
February	3.65@3.67	3.34@3.36
March	3.33@3.37	3.34@3.36
April	3.47@3.48	3.38@3.40
May	3.46@3.47	3.45@3.46
June	3.49@3.55	3.49@3.50
July	3.54 bid	3.52@3.54
August	.....	3.54@3.56
September	3.60 bid	3.57@3.59
October	.....	3.60@3.62
November	.....	3.63@3.65
December	.....	3.63@3.65

Provisions.

Chicago, January 6.—Cash:
Pork, $17.95@18.95.
Lard, $9.95@10.12.
Ribs, $9.85@10.35.

A. A. C. Plays Columbus Saturday

SPORTS—EDITED BY DICK JEMISON.

A. A. C. Five Holds Its Last Workout Before Big Game

Joe Bean Will Take Nine Players on Trip to Columbus on Saturday.

The Atlantic Athletic club basketball team will hold its last work-out tonight prior to their game with the Columbus Young Men's Christian association five in Columbus Saturday night.

The boys are all in excellent shape. Johnny Graves has recovered from his injury secured in practice last week and will no doubt get into the game.

Coach Joe Bean will take nine men on the trip. They are Forbes, Harrison, Graves, Lester, Westmoreland, Dubard, E. Carter, F. Carter and Weaver.

The local lads are in splendid shape and it is their belief that they are going to be able to sully the great record that the Columbus team has maintained on their home floor where they have been for years practically invincible.

This game means much to the locals. If victorious in this game there ought to be little in their way towards another southern championship, though the games with Birmingham in Birmingham and Georgia in Athens will prove severe tests. tIis the general consensus of opinion that the locals will win every game they play on their home floor.

The next game on the local floor will be with Georgia a week from Saturday.

LOOKING THEM OVER

WITH BILLY EVANS

STORIES AND FACTS ABOUT DIAMOND STARS.

Billy Carpenter, one of the best-known umpires in the country, who has seen service in both of the major leagues, has bumped into lots of funny experiences. Recently Carpenter has done much umpiring in the Southern league. Throughout the south he is immensely popular. He is seldom the target for criticism, yet he recalls vividly a remark made to him by a bleacherite a few years ago, which forcibly expressed a difference of opinion.

Prior to his coming to the city in question, he had accidentally caught his hand in the door of his room while closing it, and severed a part of the finger. It was feared that the injury might cause the loss of the entire finger. The morning papers made note of the accident to the very popular umpire. The game that afternoon was a very close one, and it so happened that most of the close decisions were being given against the home team. After a particularly close one had been rendered against the home club, which deprived the team of the run that would have tied the game, a fan in the 25-cent stands could no longer restrain himself.

"Say, Carpenter, are you sure you didn't lose an eye in that accident instead of a finger?" is the polite way he had of expressing his opinion of the umpire's judgment.

Donie Bush, star shortstop of the Detroit team, is a great admirer of Tris Speaker, the sensational Boston outfielder. One afternoon Bush tried to score from third on a long fly to center field. It didn't seem as if there was a chance for Speaker to get a fast man like Bush at the plate. The moment the ball struck Speaker's hands Bush made a dash for home. With the same motion he made the catch Speaker hurled the ball toward the plate with terrific speed. It was a wonderfully accurate throw. The ball arrived on a fast low hop to the catcher, a fraction of a second in advance of Bush. The catcher deftly touched the diminutive shortstop on the foot as he slid in to the plate, and the umpire declared him out.

The decision was a very close one. Detroit needed the run badly, and for a moment Donie didn't relish the ruling, although he afterwards admitted that he guessed the umpire was right. That throng of Speaker's rankled in Bush's breast. If he was a slow runner no attention would have been paid to the feat, but Bush is a fast man and has a good slide. The Boston players got a lot of fun kidding Bush over the play. That evening some of the newspaper men brought up the subject to Bush.

"That was a wonderful throw Speaker made today," remarked one of the scribes.

"I should say it was," answered Bush. "I suppose it made you pretty sore when you were called out," was the comment of another.

"It did for a minute," replied Bush, "and then I decided I ought to feel glad that Speaker was an outfielder instead of a pitcher, because, honestly, that fellow can throw strikes from the outfield."

"KING" COLE DEAD

Yankees' Star Hurler Passes Away at Home.

Bay City, Mich., January 6.—Leonard J. ("King") Cole, pitcher on the New York Americans, died at his home here today.

"King" Cole made his record as a start twirler while a member of the Chicago Nationals under the management of Frank Chance. During 1910 and 1911 he ranked among the leading pitchers of the league. In 1912 Cole went to the Pittsburg club. Later he was procured by Chance for the New York Americans.

Cole never reached the pitching form in this city that he showed in Chicago, although he developed flashes of his old time speed and curve at times. Last season Cole was informed that he had internal trouble necessitating and operation. He was out of the game the greater part of the summer and it was not until the pennant race was more than half completed that he returned to the mound. The records show he worked in but ten games during 1915, allowing an average of 3.17 earned runs per game.

WELSH SIGNS TO BOX IN NEW ORLEANS SOON

The following letter received from Harry Pollok, manager of Champion Freddie Welsh, is self explanatory:

Dick Jemison, Sporting Editor The Constitution: Several days ago I wrote you that it was Charley White and not Freddie Welsh who was standing in the way of a Welsh-Ritchie world's championship match for the lightweight title. Now I am going to prove it to you. I have just accepted terms from Dominick Tortorich for Welsh to box a championship match at Tortorich's club in New Orleans on February 20, or within a day or so of that date. Tortorich informs me in a telegram received today that he is having trouble signing White and wants to know if Welsh will accept anyone else. I wired Tortorich that Welsh would box any lightweight in the world for the terms Tortorich has offered me on the date mentioned with the exception of Willie Ritchie.

"Although Ritchie is no longer a lightweight, he might try to squeeze into this situation in the role of one. But if he does, he will have to fatten up Tortorich's guarantee so that Welsh will receive $25,000 for his end. If Ritchie is willing to do this, why he can have the match. If not, then any other lightweight in the world will suit Welsh. It has only been a question of terms with Freddie for the championship contest, and now that Tortorich is willing to give Welsh the terms he demanded, it makes no difference to the champion whom he boxes. They all look alike to him. Very truly, HARRY POLLOK.

"Manager Freddie Welsh."

Pinehurst Golf.

Pinehurst, N. C., January 6.—Philip Carter, of New York, defeated J. H. Clapp, Washington, 5 up and 4 to play, in the second day's match play of the midwinter golf tournament here today. Carter will play S. Y. Ramage, of Wananango, tomorrow in the semi-finals and E. T. Manson, of Framingham, will play W. A. Patterson, of Mt. Vernon.

"RIGHT NOW"
"SUPERIOR"
MOTOR TRUCKS
MANUFACTURED BY
E. G. Willingham's Sons
Atlanta

Packard "Twin Six" Cars are now being delivered. As a result we have a few Six Cylinder Rebuilt Packards for sale.
H. B. ODELL

For Every Purpose Use—
Old Forester Whiskey

OLDEST AND BEST OF ALL BOTTLED GOODS
STANDARD FOR 43 YEARS.
Get Yours from Either of the Following Distributors: Paul Heyman, Chattanooga, Tenn.; I. J. Williams, Jacksonville, Fla.; Kaufman Bros. Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; Grell Trading Co., Pensacola, Fla.; Windsor Liquor Co., Pensacola, Fla.; W. P. Ives & Co., Norfolk, Va.; R. L. Christian & Co., Richmond, Va., and other Richmond dealers; L. Lazarus & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; James Gorman, Lynchburg, Va.; Bigbie Bros. & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; R. Hudley Hill, Lynchburg, Va.; I. H. Oppenheim Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and all other reliable dealers.
12 Full Quarts $14.00 4 Full Quarts $5.50 2 Full Quarts $3.00
Express Charges Prepaid Express Charges Prepaid Express Charges Prepaid
BROWN-FOREMAN CO., Louisville, Ky.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, Comet of Tennis Court, Is 26 Years Old Today

By "Gravy."

Maurice Evans McLoughlin, the dethroned monarch of the American tennis court, will pass his twenty-sixth milestone today. As the result of his 1915 campaign, the California Comet has been relegated to third place in the list of American tennis stars by the ranking committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis association, and the crown he had worn for three years was awarded to another Californian, William M. Johnston, of San Francisco. In his comparative obscurity, the Comet has the consolation that the honors remain on the Pacific coast, thanks to the great work of the youthful Johnston.

McLoughlin is undoubtedly the world's stellar exponent of the game founded almost exclusively on the volley-service attack, but he is weak on the defensive game from the back court. He is like a boxer who has everything when acting an aggressive role, overwhelming his opponents so long as he can keep the game going his own way, but who has a poor defense when pitted against a good all-round fighter. For a time the McLoughlin tactics seemed unassailable, but it has now been demonstrated that they were faulty, and could succeed only when pursued by a player whose ability was akin to genius. In every line of endeavor many a man attains the pinnacle of success while ignoring some of the rules of the game absolutely necessary to the success of men less gifted and with less "pep."

The failure of McLoughlin to retain his position at the head of American tennis players will probably result in a general change in tennis tactics, for now that the aspirant to honors in that branch of sports realizes that the purely volley game, which depends upon volleying always and under all circumstances, is by no means infallible, he will strive to adopt the best features of both the volleyer and the base-liner. When the California Comet was defeated by Parke in the Davis cup matches in England, and by Wilding in the British championships, the students of tennis realized that the game perfected by the greatest of volleyers had its grave weaknesses. The purely volley game is one in which excellence may be achieved only by those of extraordinary activity and strength. A return to the all-round game, with the best features retained, will open up vistas of hope to many men heretofore excluded from championship aspirations.

In the 1914 season McLoughlin made an almost perfect score against the stars of the tennis world, but was defeated in the American championships by Richard Norris Williams, of Philadelphia. In spite of this blot on his record, the ranking committee gave McLoughlin first place, although this was the first time the premier position had ever been awarded to a man who had failed in the national championships. In 1915 Williams took second place, and McLoughlin had to be content with third.

McLoughlin is still young, and if he should perfect a defensive game to the point he has long since attained on the offensive, he will have an excellent chance to regain the position he has lost. Johnston and Williams, as well as Karl Behr, of New York, are adepts in the volley game, although lacking the genius of the Comet in that department, but all three are much stronger as baseline players than McLoughlin.

Uppish Minded.

(From The Boston Transcript.)

"She's crazy to have her husband get an airship."

"What for?"

"So she can look down on her neighbors, I suppose."

BOYS' HIGH FIVE TO PLAY WESLEY THIS AFTERNOON

The basketball quintets of the Boys' high team and the Wesley Memorial will hook up this afternoon on the Wesley court at 3:30 o'clock. The game promises to be a hummer in all particulars, as the two fives are about evenly matched.

This will be the first game of the season for the Gilmer street team, the five that won the pennant last year, and their playing will be watched with interest, as some sort of comparison can be drawn from the game as to their relative strength with the other prep teams in the league. The five that will represent Boys' high this season, while being composed of three new men, will be every bit as strong as the one last season, and should give the other teams in the league quite a tussle for the championship.

Wesley boasts of as good a five as any of the local preps, and are determined to defeat the Purple and White aggregation. They have defeated Tech high and also several other teams of equal caliber.

Also this afternoon the Boys' high scrubs will tackle the Marist scrubs on the Marist court. The Boys' high scrubs boast of a crackerjack five, being composed of men who were barely ousted from the first team. They recently defeated the Georgia Military academy scrubs in handy fashion.

Sports in Short Meter.

Although there are 25 three-cushion billiard players taking part in interstate matches this season runs of ten or over are rare. Recently in New York, Joseph Stone ran ten against R. L. Cannaday, of St. Louis, in a game.

The Richmond, Va., Soccer club may bring a team from Newport News to show the beauties of the kicking style of football to residents of that city as soccer football is practically unknown there.

Superintendent John D. Shoop, of Chicago public schools, favors compulsory athletics for students.

Harvard will lose fourteen football players, Yale thirteen and Princeton ten by graduation next June. All the veterans have won letters in this sport.

A Berlin newspaper states that during thirty-seven days' horse racing this year in Germany, $3,803,815 passed through the totalizer.

Michigan "Aggies" baseball games include two with Syracuse and contests with Niagara, Buffalo and Rochester college nines.

TODAY IN PUGILISM

1875—Billy Rhodes, German-American welterweight and middleweight, born in St. Paul, Minn. There was a time when Billy made a noise like a champion, but he never quite reached the goal of his ambition. Rhodes started his career in the middle west and defeated most of the boys of his size in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas before he started after bigger game. He began to attract general attention in 1905, when he knocked out Tony Caponi, the Italian battler, in Leavenworth, and defeated Rube Ferns, the former welterweight champion, in Kansas City. In 1906 Joe Walcott, then champion of the welterweights, fought the westerner in Kansas City and was lucky to get a draw in twenty rounds. Billy's stock began to soar, but in 1907 he went up against another German-American, Billy Papke, at Peoria, and lost in ten rounds. Rhodes and Papke fought a return engagement in Davenport a little later, and after fifteen rounds of ferocious battling it was called a draw. Rhodes took such a beating, however, that he was never any good after that, and he soon vanished into obscurity and was lost to sight.

1824—Tom Spring defeated Jack Langan, Irish champion, in seventy-six rounds at Chichester, Eng.

West Virginia Dates.

Morgantown, W. Va., January 6.—Manager W. C. Turley, of the West Virginia university football team, announced last night that he had scheduled a game for next season with the Rutgers college eleven to be played at Brunswick, N. J., on November 11, one week before Dartmouth is met at Hanover, N. H. It was also announced that Gettysburg college will be met here on November 4 and that negotiations for a game at Charleston, W. Va., with Virginia Polytechnic institute will be closed.

SPLENDID COMEDY FILM WILL BE GIVEN SUNDAY

"The Galloper," a five-part Pathe Gold Rooster comedy featuring Clifton Crawford, will be the offering at the exhibition of moving pictures to be given at the Grand from 2 to 11 p. m. Sunday for the benefit of the French and Belgian war sufferers. "The Galloper" is based on the famous play of Richard Harding Davis, and deals with a war correspondent who divides his time between dodging alimony-hunting wives and various creditors. The picture is filled with comedy situations and is one of the funniest of the Pathe offerings.

ODD FELLOWS WILL INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

Central lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., will hold its installation of officers next Monday night in the Odd Fellows' hall. Speeches will be delivered and refreshments served.

The following officers are to be installed: F. W. Laird, noble grand; T. M. Poole, vice noble grand; Amos Baker, secretary, and E. L. Lafontaine, treasurer.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

A movement is on foot to build for Atlanta a handsome new labor temple on the present property of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, which is on Trinity avenue, between Central avenue and Washington street. The Federation owns a 50x110-foot lot here, which is very close to the state capitol and the center of the county government.

In all likelihood the movement to build the new labor temple will be put under way within the next few months and the temple will be completed in 1916.

A three-story concrete and brick building, with private trades' rooms and a big auditorium on the top floor, is being planned. Another plan contemplates utilizing the present labor temple, which is a three-story brick building setting back about 20 feet from the sidewalk. Under this plan a new front will be built to the old building. However, the construction of an entirely new building is favored.

Sales in Contract Stage.

H. M. Ashe announced two sales which are at the present time in the contract stage, while titles are being examined before final papers are signed.

He has sold a residence on North avenue for $8,000 and a lot in Brookhaven for $4,000.

Recorded Business.

A deed conveying from the Realty Investment company to Dr. F. P. and Mrs. A. W. Calhoun the property at the northwest corner of Alabama and Broad streets, which is known as the "Linen Store," was recorded Thursday. The fully paid consideration was $170,000.

The sale of this property was made over a year ago, when the new building occupied by the linen store was erected by the new purchasers.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

$125—Mrs. Julia B. Osburn to Miss Abby C. Butler, lot 200 feet northeast from northeast side Wilton avenue and 54 feet southwest of west side Hill street, 36x80. December 27, 1915.

$1,400—Interstate Land company to R. H. Shields, lot 6, block A, and lot 1, block B, of Peachtree Terrace drive, 160 feet south of Mayson's avenue, 55x211, and at southwest corner Terrace drive and Mayson's avenue, 50x100. October 12, 1915.

$10 and other consideration—Mrs. Regina D. Casey to Mrs. Grace S. Robertson, lot west side Elbridge drive, 100 feet north of Blyss avenue, 50x175. December 17, 1915.

$5,300—E. Woodruff and J. Carroll Payne to Frederick Disinfectant company, lot south side North avenue, 253 feet east of Wilts street, 53x207. December 13, 1911.

$850—D. S. Boyd to Herod Sherwood, lot southwest corner Leach and Emanuel streets, 44x100. December 13, 1915.

$425—Interurban Development company to Dillin-Morris company, lot north side Ormewood avenue, 456 feet west of Naomi street, 50x246. October 19, 1915.

$305—Same to same, lot northwest corner Vera street and Vernon avenue, 50x124, October 8, 1913.

$1,275—Dillin-Morris company to H. W. Dillin, lots, 15, 50 and 8 of Interurban Development corporation property of Ormewood Park on north side of Ormewood avenue and at northwest corner Vera and Vernon streets, November 6, 1915.

$6,250—Frank and George R. Edmondson to H. E. Woertz, 719 Edgewood avenue, 48x149. August 5, 1911.

$1,950—Interstate Land company to B. E. Hall, lots 10, 12 and 13, block B, of Peachtree Terrace subdivision, on south side of Mayson's avenue, 160 feet west of Terrace drive at northeast line of lot 13, 40x180 feet and on northwest side Terrace drive at northeast line of lot 14, 40x195 feet. October 19, 1915.

$1 and for levy and sale—Crumley-Sharp Hardware company to T. W. White, lot in East Point, 93 feet from southwest corner Spring and Cheney streets, fronting Spring street, 93x78 feet. December 21, 1915.

$2,750—M. P. Reeves to Mrs. Edna M. Volberg, No. 36 Queen strpet, 50x170 feet. July 22, 1915.

$170,000—Realty Investment company to F. P. and Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, lot northeast corner Alabama and Broad streets, 50x160 feet. January 4, 1916.

$1,100—Copenhill Land company to Charles A. Davis, lot south side Lake avenue, 477 feet northeast of Elizabeth street, 45x165 feet. January 5, 1916.

Loan Deeds.

$700—Edgar Morris to West End Bank company, lot east side West Ontario avenue, 700 feet south of Gordon street, 50x207 feet. January 3, 1916.

$3,000—T. A. McGee to Smith & Simpson Lumber company, lot south side Brookline street, 550 feet west of Stewart avenue, 50x206 feet. December 1, 1915.

$6,000—W. M. Johnson to Miss Kate L. McCandless, lot south side E. Ellis street, 250 feet east of Ivy street, 35x200 feet. January 4, 1916.

$600—Mrs. Myrtice E. Medlock to Mrs. W. K. Hale, No. 239 Hemphill avenue, 62x118 feet. January 5, 1916.

$500—Mrs. Sophia Elliman to Albert Haas, lot west side Piedmont avenue, 166 feet south of Auburn avenue, 47x100 feet. November 30, 1915.

$1,250—Mrs. Edna M. Volberg to Mortgage-Bond Company of New York, No. 36 Queen street, 50x170 feet. January 4, 1916.

$600—Perry K. Bailey to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust company, lot east side Church street, 150 feet north of Morris street, 75x190 feet. October 23, 1915.

$500—Mrs. Maggie J. Oliver to same, lot southeast side Campbellton road, 594 feet southwest of Lee street, 38x126 feet. January 3, 1916.

Bonds for Title.

$14,000—W. H. Wynne to Mrs. M. C. Clarke, No. 206 St. Charles avenue, 50x150 feet. January 4, 1916.

$4,300—George A. Campbell to Peter J. Sims, No. 196 Magnolia street, 47x100 feet. December 30, 1915.

$850—Interurban Development corporation to Dillin-Morris company, lot north side Ormewood avenue, 456 feet west of Naomi street, 50x248 feet. April 5, 1912. Transferred to H. M. Dillin. April 5, 1913.

$1,050—Same to same, lot north side Ormewood avenue, 106 feet west of Naomi street, 50x167 feet. April 5, 1912. Transferred to H. W. Dillin. April 5, 1913.

Mortgages.

$1,000—James S. Smith, Jr., to Mrs. E. C. Smith, Nos. 22 and 24 West End place, 48x150 feet. January 4, 1916.

$1,306—Mrs. Jennie J. Anderson to Atlanta Banking and Savings company, lot on east side of Hilliard street, in block just north of Forrest avenue, 99x148 feet. December 15, 1915.

$500—James M. Johnson to Atlanta Loan and Savings company, lot on south side of Peachtree avenue, 349 feet east of Lowe avenue, 50x170 feet. January 3, 1916.

$1,930—Cornelius King to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust company, No. 281 Vine street, 32x140 feet. December 31, 1915.

$402—Georgia Smith to same, No. 27 York avenue, 52x123 feet. January 3, 1916.

$602—Mrs. Maggie J. Oliver to same, lot on southeast side of Campbellton road, 594 feet southwest of Lee street, 45x142 feet. January 3, 1916.

$382—Mrs. Delia F. Logan to Colonial Trust company, No. 193 Cleburne avenue, 120x175 feet. January 4, 1916.

$144—Mrs. B. F. Tripps to same, No. 446 South Pryor street, 50x150 feet. December 28, 1915.

Sheriff's Deeds.

$100—John D. Muldrew (by sheriff) to Mrs. Annie E. Langston, lot on the northeast corner of Virginia avenue and Madison avenue, 46x190. January 4, 1916.

$100—W. B. Henderson (by sheriff) to F. E. Radensleben, lot on the northwest side of Savannah avenue, 561 feet southwest of Central avenue, 58x164. October 5, 1915.

Liens.

$33—Smith & Simpson Lumber company vs. Mrs. Ora B. Mangham estate, Nos. 284 Auburn avenue and 53 Old Wheat street, 58x130. December 28, 1915.

Quit-Claim Deeds.

$10—Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan company to H. E. Waerts, No. 719 Edgewood avenue, 41x149. January 5, 1916.

$5—Kelley-Neely company to Mrs. Edna M. Volberg, No. 36 Queen street, 50x170. January 4, 1916.

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

1 Insertion 10c a line
3 Insertions 6c a line
7 Insertions 5c a line

1c per word flat for classified advertising from outside of Atlanta.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon publication, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day printed.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST and FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST—Sealed envelope containing money between Hunter st. and Cone's or in Cone's. Reward if returned to Miss Mary White. Call Main 2490 or Atlanta 2330. 28 Ferguson.

LOST—On Edgewood avenue, opposite Hurt building, from an auto, a grip containing doctor's instruments and medicine. Reward of $25 will be paid and no questions asked. If returned to 516 Candler building.

LOST—Two J. L. Womack Coal Co. envelopes containing papers important to owner only. No questions asked. Suitable reward. Ivy 3049, Atlanta East 117.

LOST—Check drawn on National City bank, New York, $10, payable to Mrs. Fannie C. Strother. Call Ivy 1335.

LOST—Black link muff, flat, medium size, two heads. Return to 32 W. Fifth street. Ivy 2778; reward.

LOST—December 30, gold crescent and four-leaf clover pin, set with diamond. Return to Constitution office; reward.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, containing 15c. "Helen Estelle Tucker" engraved inside. Reward. Ivy 891-J.

LOST—4 Yale keys tied together with string. Reward if returned to room 715 Ansley hotel.

LOST—Brindle bull pup, male, five months old; name "Zip." Reward, 22 West Fourteenth street.

SIX mules strayed from the National Stock yards. Notify S. S. Hall. Phone Main 853.

LOST—Pair nose glasses with chain in black case. Finder please phone W. 1194-L.

PERSONAL

MME. VALAIRE WORLD'S greatest medium, can be consulted on all affairs of life. Hours 9-6. 39½ Whitehall. Main 4955.

MATERNITY SANITARIUM—Private, refined, home-like; limited number of patients cared for. Homes provided for infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 26 Windsor street.

GAME hunters take notice! Taxidermy work of all kinds done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices right. F. P. Cockburn, 207 Bells ave., Atlanta.

IT PAYS to learn dressmaking and ladies' tailoring. Make your clothes while learning. New Era School. 36-B Carnegie Way.

WE make switches from combings for $1. Gallaher Hair Dressing Parlors, 70½ Peachtree street.

FREE scholarship; particulars 2c. Sculpture modeling. Com'l Art School, Atlanta, Ga.

HAIRWORK of all kinds made. Mrs. S. Chevalier, 240 Luckie st. Main 4618-J.

MAIN SPRINGS 50c, to advertise. McDuffie, 150 Peachtree. Cash for old gold.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—Experienced drug salesman to demonstrate Taniac at various branches in southern cities. Must be of good appearance and thoroughly conversant with this work. Best of references required. Splendid opportunity to right parties. Make application in own handwriting, stating age, experience, etc. No interviews will be given unless previously arranged by correspondence. Address J-104, care Constitution.

WANT clerk to help on books; must write good, plain hand and be accurate at figures. Give experience, reference and salary wanted. Address J-203, care Constitution.

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

YES—If you have two hands, Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade for $30, and give wages while learning; paying position in our chain of shops. Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell st.

WANTED—First-class engraver for temporary work. Apply Maier & Berkele, Inc., 21 Whitehall st.

EXPERIENCED, rapid folders. Apply room 1105 Fourth National Bank bldg.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

TRAVELING SALESMEN.

WE REQUIRE IN SOUTHERN TERRITORY TWO A-1 ALUMINUM WARE SALESMEN, THE NEWEST AND BIGGEST SPECIALTY LINE IN THE UNITED STATES; WE TRAVEL LARGE TOWNS AND CITIES. EARNING $50 TO $100 BILLING VERY GREAT FOR STRONG SALESMEN. APPLICANTS MUST BE MORE THAN 26 YEARS OF AGE AND HAVE SUCCESSFUL RECORD AS SALESMEN. THIS IS A STRAIGHT TRAVELING PROPOSITION; NO CANVASSING; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; TRAVELING EXPENSES ADVANCED; REFERENCES REQUIRED AND PERSONAL INTERVIEW. E. F. WHITE, 207 FOURTH BLDG., ATLANTA.

SALESMEN—We want several salesmen, not the ordinary kind, but men who are seeking an opportunity to qualify for positions of trust in charge of our branches. A-1 references required; salary and commission. Jewel Tea Company, 125 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—By manufacturers, resident salesmen for made-to-order fly screens in the following cities and surrounding territories: Athens, Augusta, Savannah, Brunswick, Macon, Columbus and Rome, Ga.; Chattanooga, Tenn. All communications confidential. Address J-87, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED roasted coffee, molasses and rice salesman for Carolina and Georgia; one with established trade preferred; state references and experience. Columbia Coffee Mills, Ltd., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—High-class specialty salesman to travel Georgia; man 30 years of age preferred; excellent opportunity for right man. Address J-21, Constitution.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced dry goods salesman, acquainted with Georgia merchants, state experience, age and salary expected. Address J-98, Constitution.

SALESMEN, good side line, all stores; liberal commission. 242 Brown-Randolph building.

AGENTS.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON DEAD

TWO memorial editions of his life; one written by Dr. Washington himself, price $1.25; one by Frederick E. Drinker, price $1. Each one a complete story of his life. Our books contain a complete report of his sickness, death, funeral and memorial services held at Tuskegee Sunday, December 12. We are in center of south. Can get books to you instantly by express prepaid. Credit given. Beautiful outfits that get the business. Agents wanted. Order outfit of your choice; each 15 cents or both 40 cents. R. L. Phillips Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AGENT wanted in each county for 15 high-grade new specialties needed in every home; also high-class specialty salesman for new helps for merchants; big commission. Rice Co., 520 Temple Court bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STUDY LAW AT HOME. UNIVERSITY EXTENSION METHOD. DEGREE LL.B. CONFERRED.

To secure the co-operation of a few local students and to directly advertise its extension law department, a well-known university will place a limited number of complimentary $100 tuition credits in this state. Applicants must be of age; references required. Apply Mr. Lively, Ansley Hotel.

COME to Raymond, Ga. Good active citizens and small manufacturing enterprises wanted. If you are able-bodied write what farm or town work you can do. If you are in position to establish a plant or business, find out what inducements and co-operation we can offer. Small farms for sale, easy terms. Raymond Industrial Club.

WANTED—Working foreman in cabinet and stair department. One who is a combination machine and bench man, and who can detail and lay out work for three or four hands. Steady job and pleasant surroundings. Perkins Sash and Door Company, Augusta, Ga.

WE want men at once to learn the barber trade. We can teach you this trade in a few weeks' time. Wages while learning, tools furnished. Located at 43 N. Forsyth street, best location in city. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE.

ON and after January 1 we guarantee to secure positions in 60 days or return money. For position see us. American Employment Agency, 614 Healey bldg. I. 7141.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig to carry newspaper route. A hustler can make good money. Apply City Circulation Department, Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Male

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Young men, become auto chauffeurs, $15 week. Learn while earning. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 884-K, Rochester, N. Y.

ATLANTA railway mail clerk examinations coming; $75 month. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 15-K, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Men to try examinations for government jobs, $70 month. Common education sufficient. Apply immediately. Box F-872, Constitution.

WANTED—Fifty neat-appearing men. Call between 8 and 10 a. m. See Mr. Bain, Carlton House, 83 Walton street.

HELP WANTED—Female

DOMESTIC.

WANTED—A settled woman, white or colored, to nurse two children; references required. Phone Ivy 4292.

WANTED—An experienced cook; none others need apply. 510 Spring st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTA women government clerk examinations coming, $75 month; sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 600-K, Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted by government, $70 month. Atlanta examinations coming. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 884-K, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—8 intelligent colored maids for work at Constitution cooking school. Apply Auditorium 9 o'clock Monday morning.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

WANTED—A live-wire male or female partner, with $1,200 capital; best proposition in Georgia. Send addressed stamped envelope for details to box F-4, care Constitution.

WANTED—One woman cook, two men cooks, one woman to nurse. Apply 155½ Auburn avenue.

WHEN in need of any kind of reliable colored help, apply Missionary Workers' Employment Agency, 154½ Auburn. Ivy 4637-L.

FOR POSITIONS as stenographer or bookkeeper, register with Miss Hitt, 612 Grant building. Phone Ivy 8883.

EXPERIENCED adv. sol., ladies or gentlemen. Call Stenographer, Ivy 9124.

WANTED—Teachers

ACME Teachers' Agency. Best service, most liberal terms, free to school board. 1233 Healey building, Atlanta, Ga. Ivy 7098.

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN the system of shorthand officially adopted and taught by the city of Atlanta. Investigate our $25 scholarships. Easy payments. Simplex Shorthand School, 62 East Mitchell street, Atlanta.

SPANISH—Wanted students for private lessons in Spanish; can teach the best methods; rates reasonable. For particulars write D. R. Tourial, the Warner Apts.

PARISIAN FRENCH—For efficient method write Prof. Jacques Grommar, 292½ Capitol ave.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—New piano taken for debt; never used and have no use for it. Will sell for below regular price to get rid of it. Genuine bargain. Address G. D. J., care Constitution.

MUSIC AND DANCING

DANCING—Private and class lessons. Lane's, 217½ Peachtree street. Ivy 5786.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD OR several of them may be sent in as late as a week after your ad last appeared in The Constitution. Such responses are the result of several days of special service which The Constitution is rendering in behalf of Situation Wanted advertisers. So, if you want a wider range of choice before accepting a position, hold your box number card and call at or phone to The Constitution frequently for at least a week.

SPECIAL rates for Situation Wanted ads: Three lines one time, 10 cents; three times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

WANTED—A position by an elderly gentleman with a family, who is a practical mechanic, with a varied experience in manufacturing of wagons, buggies, carriages and furniture and handling, men; also shipping clerk and grading hardwood lumber; some experience in drawing and accounting; references given. Address M., 440 Spring St., Atlanta, Ga.

GROCERY SALESMAN

EXPERIENCED, 32 years of age, wants position on road with regular or special line. Past ten years traveled Georgia for large corporations. Best of references and personal interview furnished and requested. Address J-96, Constitution.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly familiar with corporate accounting and finance. Present contract expires in February. Could arrange to begin at once. Good references. Long experience. Manufacturing or wholesale business preferred. Address J-82, care Constitution.

I AM not an extraordinary fellow, but have always put thought into my work. I am employed at present, but am willing to change if my prospects can be bettered. Money is not immediate object. Address J-92, Constitution.

SALESMAN—Employed, desires commission proposition, out of which $150 a month and expenses can be made. Don't bother to write about household trinket or similar idea. Address J-94, Constitution.

MAN with several years' credit experience, I am offered place ahead of me, occupied by older man with large family, but would rather make change. Not interested in ordinary proposition. Address J-93, Constitution.

EXPERT stenographer desires position; can use dictaphone; have thorough knowledge of office detail; employed at present, but desire change; best of references. Address J-97, care Constitution.

WANTED—By a bookkeeper with two years' experience, a position as bookkeeper or assistant; can use a machine and am employed; desire a change. Address Box F-5, care Constitution.

A-1 AUTO MECHANIC and demonstrator; several years' experience; don't use intoxicants or tobacco; fast, accurate worker; best references. J. V. Boyett, Morris Station, Ga.

POSITION by young man, at present employed as assistant cashier of bank, but desires change with chance of promotion. References. Young, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by reliable young white man as chauffeur; can drive any make of car; best references. Address J-95, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCE in bookkeeping, some typewriting, vouchers, requisitions, office work in general; best references. Address J-85, Constitution.

THOROUGHLY experienced double entry bookkeeper open for position January 15; best references. Address D. D., P. O. Box 1024.

EXPERIENCED combination bookkeeper and shorthand man is open for position; good record. Address J-56, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as assistant bookkeeper or office work, clerk or city salesman; A-1 references. 114 Grant St.

YOUNG man, with clerical experience, desires position with advancement; can give references. Address J-45, Constitution.

WANTED—Position as saw filer by middle-aged man; log or resaw; A-1 references. Address J-99, care Constitution.

OFFICE man, thoroughly experienced and reliable, wants work; A-1 references. Address J-86, Constitution.

WANTED—Position by competent male stenographer, 8 years' experience. Address J-91, Constitution.

POSITION by young man of 22, any honest work, with future considered. Address J-77, care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for Situation Wanted ads: Three lines one time, 10 cents; three times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer, desires position at once. Prefer place where part of time may be devoted to assisting with books or other office work. Call Ivy 8385-J.

YOUNG LADY, 8 years' experience as stenographer, bookkeeper and cashier, desires position; references. Address J-58, care Constitution.

CAPABLE, experienced woman desires place as kitchen manager, pantry woman or housekeeper, $30 a month. Address Mrs. H., 304 Fraser street.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience in automobile line, desires position; able to handle portion of correspondence without dictation. Address J-60, care Constitution.

GOOD paying position wanted by young lady stenographer, high school graduate, having ten years' experience in Birmingham. Call Decatur 602-J.

WANTED—By young lady, position as stenographer, salary no object. I. 1734-L.

SITUATION W'T'D—Male and Female

Attention, Business Men!

THE CLEARING HOUSE FOR EMPLOYMENT, 611 Chamber of Commerce building, can furnish high-grade help in trades and professions. Ivy 7116, Atlanta 60. Office hours, 8:30 to 1, 2 to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 8:30 to 1 p. m. Applications for positions taken daily.

FOR SALE and WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

GASOLINE ENGINE, DYNAMO, WATER TANK AND TOWER FOR SALE AT SAC

WHICH SIDE OF THE FENCE ARE YOU ON?

ARE YOU A **BUYER** OR A **SELLER** OF REAL ESTATE? NO MATTER! OPPORTUNITIES FOR **BOTH** ABOUND IN THE CONSTITUTION REAL ESTATE COLUMNS. SEEK **YOUR** OPPORTUNITY THERE! NOT ONLY LOOK THERE FOR IT—BUT **ADVERTISE** THERE FOR IT. YOU'RE PRETTY SURE OF GETTING WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IN EITHER CASE.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

USED CARS

TAKEN in trade, sold without profit: We must have the room occupied by these cars for our new Series "17." We offer you exceptional bargains in Buicks, Hudsons, Chalmers, Maxwells, Cadillacs and Fords, and also a few Studebakers (all models). See us today. The name, Studebaker, is your guarantee.

USED CAR DEPT.
Cor. Peachtree and Harris.
Phone Ivy 1694.

1914 Touring electric, starter and lights	$400
1914 Touring electric, starter and lights	500
1914 Roadster, electric starter and lights	475
1915 Overland touring, electric lights, only	375
1913 Overland touring, Prest-O-Lite, only	250
1913 Overland touring, Prest-O-Lite, only	300
1912 Overland roadster, Prest-O-Lite, only	150
1913 Overland delivery, good condition	400

OVERLAND-SOUTHERN AUTO CO.
232 PEACHTREE

WE HAVE AN EXCELLENT BARGAIN IN A USED STEVENS-DURYEA LIMOUSINE. AN IDEAL CAR FOR WINTER USE. SEVERAL OTHER USED CARS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
122 AUBURN AVENUE.
PHONE IVY 1316.

FORD CARS ON TERMS
DAVID T. BUSSEY
With
JOHN M. SMITH CO.
122 Auburn Avenue. Ivy 1316.

FOR SALE—Cheap, Maxwell roadster (35 H. P.), in good condition; very comfortable and only been used as demonstrator. Owner leaving town; good bargain. Address J-100, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—One Locomobile limousine, Berlin body, in perfect order. Run only about 300 miles. Will be glad to demonstrate if interested. John F. Kiser, P. O. Box 888, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—1912 Ford Touring car. Mechanical condition perfect. Bargain for cash. Owner leaving city. Address M., care Constitution.

25-H. POWER, 4 passenger Maxwell automobile, good running condition, cheap. Make good truck. Atlanta Rebuilt Furniture Exchange, 108 S. Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, in good condition. Phone West 445-L.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 1911 5-pass. Cadillac, $250. Dobbs Tire Rep. Co., 226 Peachtree.

WANTED.

WANTED—1915 model Ford touring car; must be cheap for cash. Address J-95, care Constitution.

WANTED—To rent a car suitable for jitney service, by responsible party. Atl. 5615-L. Call for Johnson.

WANTED—A Ford touring car. Must be cheap for cash. See Mr. Williams, 330 Peachtree street.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

JOHN M. SMITH
Automobile Coach Work
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops re-covered and repaired; wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING

BY A NEW AND INGENIOUS METHOD WE CAN REPAIR ANY BROKEN PIECE OF METAL SO THAT IT WILL BE AS GOOD AS NEW. TWO SHOPS IN ATLANTA. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS. BIRD-WILCOX CO., INC., 182 COURTLAND ST., 24 HARWELL PLACE.

Overbeck Magneto Exchange
58 NORTH PRYOR ST. Ivy 8451. General magneto repairing. We buy and sell new and used magnetos.

AUTOMOBILE repairing, rebuilding, high-class painting; all work at reasonable cost and warranted satisfaction. Barber Motor Company, 287 Edgewood Ave. I. 1500.

Autogenous and Forge Welding
SPRINGS REPLACED AND GUARANTEED. B. B. RICH, 371 EDGEWOOD AVE., I. 5947.

PLATING AND REPAIRING
RADIATORS, lamps, brass beds, silverware. Simmons Plating Wks., 125 S. Pryor. M. 1147.

UNITED RADIATOR CO.
76 IVY ST., Atlanta. Ivy 6060-J. Radiator Work. Guaranteed. Prices Surprisingly Low.

TRAVIS & JONES
AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING. 69 Cone street, third floor. Ivy 4632.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

USED motorcycles, all makes, $35 and up. Retail department, Harley-Davidson Motor Company, Atlanta, Ga. 224 Peachtree St.

BUSINESS CARDS

HATTERS.

HATS OF ALL KINDS cleaned and reshaped into latest styles at 17½ Walton St. C. Christensen. Ivy 5527-J.

HAT CLEANING.

OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

NEW RUBBER TIRES.

PUT on your baby's carriage; repaired, repainted and re-covered. Robert Mitchell, 227-29 Edgewood avenue. Ivy 3076.

ROOF REPAIRING.

MOONEY REPAIRS all kinds Roofing a specialty; 12 months' guarantee; reasonable rates. Call Ivy 905.

ROOF REPAIRING AND CONTRACTING.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS
CALL Main 237. No money required until roof stops leaking; also contracting and building.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES RETAILORED AND REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phones—Bell, Main 1576; Atlanta 1654.

WINDOW CLEANING.

NATIONAL WINDOW CLG. CO., 47 E. Hunter. M. 1175, M. 1724.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman, Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys-at-Law. Offices—202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga. Long Distance Telephone, 3023, 3024 and 3025, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.
The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective May 30.	Arrive.	Leave.
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	6:10 am	7:30 am
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	7:10 pm	10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
42 West Pt.	8:15 am	35 New Or.	6:25 am
18 Colum's.	10:55 am	15 Columbus	6:45 am
38 New Or.	11:50 am	33 Montg'y.	9:10 am
40 New Or.	2:15 pm	39 New Or.	2:00 pm
34 Montg'y.	7:10 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
30 Colum's.	7:45 pm	37 New Or.	5:20 pm
36 New Or.	11:35 pm	41 West Pt.	5:45 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah	6:25 am	Savannah	8:00 am
Thomasville	6:25 am	Albany	8:00 am
Albany	6:25 am	Macon	12:30 pm
Macon	6:25 am	Macon	4:00 pm
Jacksonville	8:52 am	Jacksonville	8:40 pm
Jacksonville	7:40 am	Valdosta	8:40 pm
Macon	10:50 am	Savannah	9:20 pm
Savannah	4:20 pm	Jacksonv'e	10:15 pm
Macon	7:00 pm	Thomasv'e	11:59 pm
Albany	7:55 pm	Albany	11:59 pm

City Ticket Office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephone—Main 490.

Southern Railway.
Premier Carrier of the South.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
23 Jackson'e	5:55 am	36 N. Y.	12:01 am
35 New York	6:05 am	20 Colum's	6:15 am
1 Jackson'e	6:10 am	1 Chicago	6:20 am
13 Shrevep't	6:30 am	23 Kan. City	6:25 am
17 Toccoa	8:10 am	12 Richm'd	6:55 am
26 Heflin	8:20 am	7 Chatta'a	7:10 am
8 Chatta'a	10:35 am	32 Ft. Val'y	7:15 am
27 Ft. Val'y	10:40 am	16 Brunsw'k	7:45 am
7 Macon	10:45 am	6 Jackso'e	11:30 am
21 Colum's	10:55 am	38 N. Y.	12:05 pm
40 Memphis	11:15 am	40 Charl'e	12:15 pm
6 Cincin'l	11:20 am	29 Birm'm	12:25 pm
29 N. Y.	12:10 pm	30 N. Y.	2:25 pm
30 Birm'm	2:20 pm	15 Chattan'a	3:00 pm
39 Charle'e	4:20 pm	18 Toccoa	4:45 pm
5 Jackson'e	4:40 pm	5 Cincin'l	4:50 pm
37 N. Y.	5:00 pm	22 Colum's	5:10 pm
15 Bruns'k	7:00 pm	39 Memphis	5:15 pm
11 Richm'd	8:00 pm	28 Ft. Val'y	5:20 pm
31 Ft. Val'y	8:00 pm	10 Macon	5:30 pm
18 Jackson'e	8:10 pm	25 Heflin	5:45 pm
16 Chatta'a	8:15 pm	13 Cincin'l	8:20 pm
2 Chicago	9:45 pm	2 Jackso'e	9:55 pm
24 Kan. City	9:55 pm	24 Jackso'e	10:05 pm
19 Colum's	10:25 pm	14 Jackso'e	11:15 pm
14 Cincin'l	11:05 pm	11 Shrevep't	11:30 pm

All Trains Run Daily, Central Time.
City Ticket Office, No. 74 Peachtree St.

Union Passenger Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Georgia Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Charle'n	6:10 am	2 Aug. and East	6:00 am
8 Wilmi'n	6:10 am	6 Augus'a	12:10 pm
11 Buckh'd	7:40 am	8 Augusta	3:30 pm
†12 Buckh'd	8:35 am	12 Buckh'd	6:10 pm
1 Augusta	1:15 pm	†14 Buckh'd	5:00 pm
5 Augusta	4:35 pm	4 Charl'n	8:35 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:20 pm	4 Wilmin'n	8:35 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 21—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville, Chicago and Northwest	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Cincinnati and Louisville	7:18 am	10:05 pm
Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	7:18 am	10:05 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:30 am

The 10:05 p. m. train will arrive Terminal Station.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Effective January 2, 1916.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
11 N. Y.	7:00 am	11 Birm'm	6:30 am
11 Norfolk	7:00 am	30 Monroe	7:00 am
11 Washin'n	7:00 am	6 N. Y.	3:00 pm
11 Portsm'h	7:00 am	6 Wash'n	3:00 pm
17 Abbe, S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk	3:00 pm
6 Birm'm	2:50 pm	6 Ports'h	3:00 pm
22 Memphis	12:10 pm	6 Richm'd	3:00 pm
22 Birm'm	12:10 pm	23 Birm'm	3:45 pm
5 N. Y.	5:00 pm	5 Birm'm	5:20 pm
5 Washin'n	5:00 pm	5 Memphis	5:20 pm
5 Norfolk	5:00 pm	18 Abbe, S.C.	4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h	5:00 pm	12 N. Y.	8:30 pm
12 Birm'm	9:00 pm	12 Norfolk	8:30 pm
29 Monroe	9:00 pm	12 Portsm'h	8:30 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Nashville	7:10 am	94 Chicago	8:15 am
73 Rome	10:25 am	2 Nashville	8:20 am
93 Memphis	11:55 am	92 Memphis	4:55 pm
1 Nashville	6:25 pm	72 Rome	5:15 pm
95 Chicago	8:20 pm	4 Nashville	8:50 pm

No. 95—Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS
OPEN AND CLOSED CARS.
BELLE ISLE
No. 4 LUCKIE. IVY 5190-166.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
Atl. 3660—8 LUCKIE—I. 322

MEDICAL

ARE YOU
CONSTIPATED?
Our Remedy Never Fails.
Try it.
We also have a
BLOOD PURIFIER
That does the work every time.
And our
KIDNEY CURE
Will chase away your aches and and pains.
TEHUANTEPEC REMEDY CO.,
244 Bellwood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

MEN'S DISEASES CURED
AMERICAN - EUROPEAN SPECIALIST; FINEST EQUIPMENT IN SOUTH; 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; LATEST TREATMENT GIVEN; PRICES REASONABLE; TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WOMEN'S DISEASES
CURED WITHOUT OPERATION.

CONSULTATION FREE
OFFICES 205-6-7 M'KENZIE BUILDING, OPPOSITE CANDLER BUILDING. DR. HOLBROOK, SPECIALIST.

HAVE YOU Eczema, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Leg Ulcers, Chronic Sores, Piles? The common sense treatment cures. If not money refunded and 10 per cent in addition as well as the medicine. No cutting. Best of references. Lock Box 281, Atlanta.

DISEASES OF MEN
CURED. 22 years' experience; latest treatment given; prices reasonable; consultation free. 31 Inman building. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. Phone, Main 5043.

DR. BOWEN, Specialist
23½ SOUTH BROAD ST.

CATARRH OF HEAD
STOMACH, bladder or other organs entirely cured. Write one who had it. Box 730, care Constitution.

MRS. DR. E. W. SMITH, 516 W. Peachtree street. Ivy 469. Diseases of women and children. Electric treatment in chronic diseases.

WANTED—Money

WE CAN place immediately two or three loans from $1,000 to $2,000 each on good city or suburban property. Smith & Shannon, 315 Empire building.

WANTED, MONEY—Splendid demand for local money on improved Atlanta and suburban real estate at 7 and 8 per cent. Security two or more times value of loan. If you have money to loan, see us. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

Read The Constitution Want Ads

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY—On Personal Property

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS
$25 TO $300
AT SPECIAL LOW RATES ON FURNITURE
PIANOS, ETC., without removal. Payments to suit your own convenience. Other companies paid off, and more money advanced at cheaper rates.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
Private offices. When in need you will make a saving by getting my terms first. Call, write or phone
CHARLES B. ROSS
Room 512 Empire Life Bldg.
84 PEACHREE ST.
Bell Phone Ivy 9347.
Atlanta Phone 1775.

MONEY TO LEND
on
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC.
at
LOWEST INTEREST RATES
JEFFERSON LOAN SOCIETY
Peachtree St. Opposite Candler Bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

MONEY—On Real Estate

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO.
is now making loans on high-class improved Atlanta property at 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK,
Loan Agent,
210-11 Empire Building.
Phone Ivy 111.

5% HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS LOANS. 6% HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCE LOANS.
W. B. SMITH
718 Fourth National

Edward C. Peters, Pres.
Jas. W. English, V. P. John K. Ottley, Treas.
ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK
DEALER IN MORTGAGES.
LOANS made on improved Atlanta real estate straight 3 to 5 years; also monthly plan. Purchase money notes bought. Loan agents State Mutual Life Assurance Co., Worcester, Mass. George L. Word, Special Agent. Real Estate Loan Department, 205 Fourth National Bank building.

6 PER CENT—MORTGAGE MONEY—7 PER CENT
I HAVE $100,000 funds on hand to lend on first mortgage, improved city property, 3 to 5 years, at 6 per cent, 6½ per cent and 7 per cent interest.
WM. HURD HILLYER
Loan Correspondent Columbian Natl. Life of Boston. 835-837 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 4113.

MONEY TO LOAN.
PLENTY of money to lend on Atlanta and nearby improved property, 5½ to 8 per cent, straight; also monthly plan, at 8 per cent on five years' time, payable $21.66 per month on the thousand, which includes interest; will also lend smaller amounts. Purchase money notes wanted. FOSTER & ROBSON, 11 Edgewood avenue.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call.
S. W. CARSON
413-414 Empire Bldg.
Broad and Marietta Sts.

FIRST-CLASS applications for city and farm loans wanted by W. B. Smith, 718 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 16.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGE LOANS

FOR SALE—Purchase money notes and mortgage loans on Atlanta real estate on a 7 per cent and 8 per cent basis. The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, 209 Grant Bldg. Ivy 5341.

Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
LOAN AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.
INVESTORS' SAVINGS COMPANY.
City Real Estate Loans.
Purchase Money Notes Bought.
SEE REX B. MOONEY.
221 GRANT BLDG. BOTH PHONES.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING SUMS: $1,000, $1,500, TO LOAN ON IMPROVED ATLANTA REAL ESTATE. CAMERON MORTGAGE-LOAN COMPANY, PHONE MAIN 921 OR IVY 3422. 502-3 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

I WILL make farm loans in counties of Campbell, Clayton, Fayette, Spalding, Pike and Meriwether. Interest 6 to 7½ per cent. Time 3 to 5 years. Write me. Prompt attention. R. O. Cochran, College Park, Ga. Route No. 1.

AGENTS' MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
ANY AMOUNT, $100 TO $5,000. LOT OR HOME. WE HAVE MONEY IN BANK TO MAKE YOUR LOAN PROMPTLY. T. J. BETTES & CO., 801 EMPIRE BLDG. IVY 7811, ATLANTA 1983.

$10,000 or parts thereof, on Atlanta property. Quick action. Otis & Holiday, Peters building.

$1,000, $1,500, $2,500 for first mortgages on improved property in Atlanta. W. O. Alston, 1203 Third National Bank bldg.

MORTGAGE LOANS made on property in and near Atlanta at current rates of interest, reasonable expense and prompt attention. See us before borrowing. Purchase money notes bought and sold. TURMAN & CALHOUN, Empire Bldg.

WE represent unlimited local money for loans on suburban homes and semi-central property at current rates. Exclusive attention; no delay. L. H. Zurline & Co., 501-502 Silvey bldg. Phone Main 624.

LOAN—BOND CO.
REAL ESTATE LOANS.
1616 Healey Bldg. Ivy 7536.
J. Lewis McKoin.

MONROE & BEERMANN
LOANS AND REAL ESTATE.
1002 Hurt Bldg.
WALTER L. BEERMANN, MGR.

LOCAL FUNDS, cash quick; loans from $1,000 to $[illegible]. Choice loans on stores, dwellings and [illegible]. $5,000 to $30,000. Lowest current [illegible]. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable. Ivy 3078.

$1,500 TO LOAN on good first mortgage real estate security. Apply 616 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Main 351.

MONEY TO LOAN on city property. W. O. Alston, 1203 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 622 to 624 Empire Bldg.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

LOOK DON'T read this unless you are looking for a party to buy your purchase money notes, make your loans at the lowest rates or sell your property. Now is the time. 508 Silvey bldg. is the place. See R. A. Shope, Main 681.

WANTED—To buy good second mortgage monthly notes at reasonable discount. L. H. Zurline & Co., 501-2 Silvey Bldg. Phone Main 624.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LUMBER YARDS FOR SALE. DOING $44,000 BUSINESS IN BIG RAILROAD CENTER.

WE offer for sale at once, retail lumber yard in thriving South Carolina city and prominent railroad center, well situated for easy and quick deliveries, and doing an annual business of $44,000 in normal times, which could be easily increased. An unusual opportunity to secure a going, profitable business. The railroads entering this town contemplate improvements next year amounting to one to two hundred thousand dollars in shop and engine house enlargement. For particulars, address Palmetto, care Constitution.

WANTED—TRAVELING MAN, PREFERABLY SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVE OF SOME EASTERN CONCERN, WHO HAS MODERATE AMOUNT OF STENOGRAPHIC WORK, TO SHARE WITH ME DURING 1916 ONE OF THE PRETTIEST AND BEST LOCATED OFFICES IN CITY; HIGH-CLASS ONLY. PHONE IVY 2581.

FOR SALE—Grocery and market business, good location, fine trade; reasonable rent. Address J-67, care Constitution.

CHEAP if sold at once, meat market and fancy groceries. Apply Rock Spring, Piedmont road.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE—All kinds of fixtures and furniture, at 141 Central avenue, 10 o'clock Saturday.

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY, at 90 South Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell, Main 2206.

WANTED—Board and Room

YOUNG couple with 6-months-old baby wants room and board; private family preferred; room fur. or unfur.; must have private bath. State location, phone number and rates. J-20, Constitution.

ROOM and BOARD

NORTH SIDE.

PEACHTREE INN
EUROPEAN OR AMERICAN, electric lights, steam heat; rates $1.50 and $2.00 per day. $7.00 to $10.00 a week.

LARGE upstairs furnished front room, with dressing room and electric lights, furnace heat, all modern conveniences, one block north of Ponce de Leon, on Piedmont. I. 3322-J.

ONE large steam-heated room in desirable apartment; excellent board; close in. 14 West Peachtree, Apt. No. 1. Ivy 6576-L. Mrs. Smith.

A COUPLE in private family, no other boarders, every convenience, best of north side neighborhood, references. Phone Ivy 3479-L.

WANTED—Roommate for gentleman; steam-heated apt., connecting bath, separate beds, morning and evening meals; small private family. $30. Ivy 6656-J.

20 PONCE DE LEON AVE., high-class board, beautiful room, adjoining bath; all conveniences. Ivy 719-J.

THREE young men for large room, with private bath and running water; also table boarders, at reasonable rate. Ivy 6634.

TWO nicely fur. rooms; board optional; furnace heat; with private family. 6. Elizabeth street.

362 PEACHTREE, new management, large rooms, steam heat, electric lights; table first-class; special rates for young men.

30 E. MERRITTS, room and board for couple or gentlemen, in modern home; all conveniences; fur. heat, lights. Ivy 7268.

NICELY fur. room, with board, for couple, $5 each per week. Ivy 5601-L. 60 E. Ellis street.

220 PEACHTREE, the Wilton; steam heat, good table, prompt service. Miss Kirtley.

THE MILLER HOUSE, 50 Houston St. Best rooms and board; reasonable.

3 LA FRANCE ST., one nicely fur. room, with board; all conveniences. Ivy 6939.

46 HOUSTON, nicely fur. rooms; board opt.; very reasonable price; one blk. off Peach'e.

60 E. ELLIS, first-class meals, 20c, or $3.50 per week. Ivy 5601-L.

IN private family, Peachtree place, large furnace-heated rm., meals optional. J. 2978-J.

TWO large rooms, excellent meals, suitable for 4 young men, $20. Ivy 2021-L.

CONNECTING rooms with bath, good board, private home, vacant Saturday. Ivy 3694-J.

DOWNSTAIRS room, private bath, entrance, sleeping porch. 794 Peachtree.

ONE pleasant room; delicious meals; table board a specialty; block P. O. 35 Cone st.

LARGE room, fur. heat.; board optional; private home; close in. W. P'tree. I. 5359-J.

263 W. PEACHTREE, nicely fur. rooms, adjoining bath; also front room. Ivy 5774-L.

SOUTH SIDE.

BOARD and room, all conveniences, $4.25 per week; couple $8.50; heat furnished; walking distance. Main 5515.

THE WEBB 124 S. PRYOR ST. nice rooms; board optional; price reasonable.

ROOM, fur. or unfur., bath adjoining, steam heat; meals optional. 330 S. Pryor. M. 2342-J.

ONE furnished room, private family, hot and cold water, with or without meals. Main 3822-L; reasonable.

WANTED—Two men in private home; good board, lights and bath, $18. Main 2819-J.

NICELY fur. rooms, with board, young men or couple, $15 month. Main 3614.

EXCELLENT room and board. Transients solicited. 306 East Hunter street. Atl. 4152.

INMAN PARK.

TWO young men or couple to board, in private family; reasonable. Ivy 3719-J.

3 DELTA PLACE, few select boarders, in private family. Ivy 1214-L.

LARGE front room, steam heat, excellent meals, men or business women. Ivy 1124-[illegible]

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

IMPERIAL HOTEL

BEST family and tourist hotel in Atlanta; First-class in every respect; extra large rooms, beautifully furnished and well ventilated. investigate and we are sure that you will [illegible]. A few vacant rooms. Come and stop at the Imperial. Special attention paid to tourists. Hotel absolutely fire-proof.

THE PICKWICK
TEN STORY AND FIREPROOF.
WELL furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient shower bath on each floor. 77 Fairlie Street, Near Carnegie Library.

CALUMET HOUSE, 46½ Auburn ave., steam heat, connecting bath with every room; first-class in every particular. Rates reasonable. Phone Ivy 4554-J.

AVALON APT., NO. 26., COR. W. PEACHTREE AND NORTH AVE. BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, STEAM-HEATED.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM
ELECTRIC lights, adjoining bath, private home. Ivy 5157-J.

FURNISHED ROOMS, also rooms completely furnished, for light housekeeping, electric lights, hot and cold water, private bath, steam heat, close in. Ivy 5838.

FOR RENT—For gentlemen, room adjoining bath, the Hamilton, 21 East Eighth street, Apartment 5. Call Sunday or make appointment at Ivy 6213.

LARGE connecting living and bedrooms, adjoining bath, with private family; couple or 2 ladies; quiet neighborhood; adjacent to 3 car lines; ref. exchanged. I. 8768.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, in steam heated apt., adjoining bath. Meals if desired. 32 E. Sixth street. Ivy 7784-L.

35 W. PTREE, bright, well furnished rooms, upstairs, in private family. Close in, reasonable. Ivy 3272-J.

21 W. PEACHTREE place, fur. front room for housekeeping. Also one other room. Ivy 1489-J.

87 E. NORTH AVE., one fur. room, private bath, private family; men or business women preferred. Ivy 1935-J.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for quiet business woman to secure comfortably furnished room in private home. Ivy 2624.

THE ADOLPH 10½ E. HARRIS ST. Bachelor rooms de luxe. Every modern convenience. I. 3071.

Read The Constitution Want Ads

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

NICELY furnished and heated room in private family for single man; board near by. 801 Peachtree. Phone Ivy 1435.

FOR RENT—One nicely fur. front room; private family. 68 Bedford place. Phone Ivy 2721-J. Reasonable.

500 Peachtree NICE rooms, also room and kitchenette, steam heat, garage.

ONE ROOM in steam-heated apartment, close in. Ivy 6880-L.

ONE nicely fur. room, connecting bath, electric lights. Ivy 5021-J.

LARGE steam-heated room, hot water, private bath. Ivy 6299-L; reasonable.

DANDY front room for two or three young men; close in; reasonable. Ivy 7831.

TWO rooms, with bath between; steam heat, walking distance. Ivy 8736.

ONE fur. room, all modern conveniences, close in; price reasonable. 192 Courtland.

HEATED room, in private home; running water; every convenience. Ivy 5809-J.

TWO nicely fur. rooms with kitchenette; all conveniences; reasonable. 59 E. Ellis st.

TWO furnace-heated rooms, fur. or unf., with pri. fam.; reasonable. 6 Elizabeth st.

ONE neatly fur. room; all conveniences; reasonable price. Ivy 7355, 17 E. Cain st.

NICELY fur. rooms, all conveniences. 58 E. Merritts avenue. Ivy 974-L.

ONE nicely furnished room for one or couple of men. 164 W. Alexander street.

ONE nicely fur. room with adjoining bath; all conveniences. 99 W. Peachtree. Apt. 9.

ONE large room, neatly fur., in apt.; all modern conveniences; reasonable. I. 2941.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

2 NICELY fur. rooms, all conveniences, gentlemen pref., price rea. 73 Capitol Ave.

TWO nicely fur. rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable price. 66 Central place.

512 CAPITOL AVE., 2 con. upstairs rooms, bath, hot water, lights; adults. M. 5371-J.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

137 W. BAKER, one large, unfurnished room; reasonable, close in.

TWO rooms and kitchenette; all conveniences; price reasonable. 49 W. Alexander.

TWO rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 689 Edgewood. Ivy 4459-J.

494 PIEDMONT, 2 or 3 rooms; gas stove connection, pri. home., elec. lights. I. 7839.

BEAUTIFUL room with private bath, in modern apt., centrally located. Ivy 6751.

UNFURNISHED—WEST END.

IN one of West End's prettiest houses, 2 or 3 rooms, with private bath, large house; family of 3 adults; steam heat, electric lights, hot water; reasonable West 714-L.

FOR RENT—Three connecting rooms, in West End, hot and cold water, electric lights and phone; reasonable. W. 1292-L.

THREE connecting rooms in West End, hot and cold water, electric lights and telephone; reasonable. Call West 1292-L.

TWO large, connecting rooms, bath, adults. Only $8. 67 Whitehall. West 339.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.

TWO furnished rooms and kitchenette, two doors off Peachtree, $15. 54 East Alexander street.

I WILL rent one room and kitchen in steam heated apt. to refined couple. Call Ivy 7508-J.

TWO nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, close in. 226 Ivy St. Ivy 5991-L.

IDEAL suite of 1 R., with kitchenette; upstairs, front. Atl. 5924-A. 34 Carnegie way.

DESIRABLE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone Ivy 3974-L.

60 E. ELLIS ST., extra nice housekeeping rooms with all conveniences. Ivy 5601-L.

WEST END.

TWO connecting rooms, furnished complete, sink in kitchen, private home. West 702-J.

WANTED—Rooms

BY COUPLE, small furnished apartment, near Peachtree. Address J-47, care Constitution.

APARTMENTS, HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—Apartments

UNFURNISHED.

340 COURTLAND St., a first floor flat of four rooms. It is nicely papered and has gas, bath, hot and cold water and electric lights, within 10 minutes walk of Five Points. Rent, including water, $30.60. Chas. P. Glover Realty Co., 2½ Walton street.

BEAUTIFUL 4-ROOM APARTMENT, EAST FIFTH STREET, LARGE ROOMS, TILE BATH, FURNACE HEAT, HOT AND COLD WATER. JANITOR. IVY 6164-J.

TWO rooms, kitchenette and tile bath; large single room, private bath; all steam-heated. Ivy 7093.

FOR RENT—Nice 5-room steam-heated apartment; conveniences; sleeping porch. 442 W. Peachtree St. Phone Ivy 7260-J.

FOR RENT—Small house of two apartments, unfur.; furnace heat and janitor service. Phone Ivy 8543.

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room apt., sleeping porch. 126 Peeples st., West End, $30. Cheap for location and style.

TO sublease steam-heated apt., 5 rooms; all conveniences; walking distance, to September 1. Phone Main 3909-L.

34 WILLIAMS, 7 rooms, nicely arranged for two couples; near W. Baker. Ivy 8565-J.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
LIVINGSTON—85 East North avenue. One block from Peachtree, steam heated, three and four rooms; hardwood floors, tile bathrooms, shower baths. ICE, VACUUM CLEANER AND JANITOR SERVICE FURNISHED FREE. Ten minutes' walk from FIVE POINTS. RENTS $32.50 and up.
FELD REALTY CO.
GROUND FLOOR HURT BUILDING.
Phone—Ivy 4670.

FURNISHED.

TO PARTIES with or without children, five rooms, steam heated, north side apartment, large rooms, elevator service, every convenience, nicely furnished, beautiful mahogany furniture and piano; reasonable rent; references exchanged. J-15, care Constitution.

ONE 4-room fur. apt., up-to-date. Apply 11 Currier st., Apt. B. References required. No children. Price $35.

WANTED—Apartments

FURNISHED.

REFINED couple wants completely furnished small modern apartment. Three or four rooms and bath. Prefer steam heat. Best north side location. Good car service. Reasonable rent. Give full particulars. Address J-69, Constitution.

WANTED—Fur. apt., two bedrooms, dining room, kitchenette, steam heat and bathroom. Write price and particulars in answer. Address J-54, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES, stores, offices and business space for rent. A phone message will bring our rent bulletin by mail, or a polite, intelligent representative to help you find what you want. George P. Moore, 10 Auburn avenue. Phones—Ivy 2328 and 2327; Atlanta phone 5403.

460 PIEDMONT AVENUE
FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE. ALL CONVENIENCES. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. HOT WATER. PRICE $20. PHONE IVY 574-L.

257 EAST NORTH AVE., near Jackson st., 6-room cottage, with all conveniences. Price reduced to $32.50. Call Main 4960, ask for Mr. Beem.

65 TUMLIN ST., 3 nice rooms and good lot, city water; rent $6.60. Chas. P. Glover Realty Co., 2½ Walton st.

411 PIEDMONT AVE., 8 rooms, near in; good neighborhood; very low rent. Nelson, P. O. Box 16, city.

411 PIEDMONT AVE., 8 rooms, near in; good neighborhood; very low rent. Nelson, P. O. Box 16, city.

OUR weekly rent list gives full description of anything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Forrest & George Adair.

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Furnished, an 8-room furnace-heated house on West Peachtree street; electric lights, gas, water, newly painted inside and out; handsomely furnished. In business hours call Main 1549.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR quick results list your vacant houses with Beasley & Hardwick, 605 Empire Bldg.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—By couple, modern 4 or 5-room cottage, with garage on lot; good neighborhood. Address B, 21 Williams street.

FOR RENT—Offices

FOR RENT—Offices in Constitution building; all modern conveniences. See John Knight.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; all-night elevator service; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Candler building, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 5274. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

FOR LEASE—A suite of offices on fifth floor facing Edgewood avenue and "Five Points." Apply 304 Silvey Bldg., or phone Main 452.

ONE-HALF my office, with use of Bell phone, $5 month. Apply 904 Empire bldg.

FOR RENT—Stores

CENTRALLY located store, No. 33 Marietta street; three stories; good cemented basement; fine business location for picture show or restaurant; size 24x95; vacated May 1. E. C. Jones, 29½ Whitehall. Bell phone Ivy 6022.

FOR RENT—Typewriters

TYPEWRITERS
TYPEWRITERS rented four months for $5 and up. Initial payment applied in case of purchase. Catalog No. C-70 free. Supplies and repairs a specialty. American Writing Machine Company, 48 North Pryor street. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

IF YOU want to rent apt. or business property, see B. M. Grant & Co., Grant Bldg.

FOR RENT—Desk Room

DESK and use of phone in centrally located office. Address J-202, care Constitution.

Read The Constitution Want Ads

FOR RENT—Garages

GARAGE BEST LOCATED, REASONABLE. IVY 3842-J.

REAL ESTATE

WANTED—Real Estate

CITY.

LIST YOUR real estate with us. We have the customers. George P. Moore, 10 Auburn avenue. Salesmen: I. W. Harrell, Louis M. Johnson, T. M. Word. Come to see us.

HAVE customers for rent-paying investment property. Phone or list promptly. Otis & Holliday, Peters bldg. M. 175.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE want to buy several tracts of from one to twenty thousand acres of unimproved lands, anywhere in Georgia. Write us what you have and we will come down and look it over. Washington-Beaufort Land Company, Washington, N. C.

FARM LANDS.

IF you have farm lands for sale communicate with us. We have buyers. Dill Realty Co., 1313 Empire bldg.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

ALL classes city and farm property to exchange. R. F. Bishop, Atl. Nat'l, M. 5262.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

NORTH SIDE.

B. M. GRANT & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS
204-10 GRANT BUILDING

AN $8,500 PIECE OF PROPERTY for $6,850. Just off Ponce de Leon avenue, a modern 8-room, 2-story brick veneer house, with all modern conveniences. Furnace, sleeping porch, exposed beams, hardwood floors and other attractive features. This is a splendid piece of property and we consider it a GENUINE BARGAIN.

LUCILE AVENUE BUNGALOW.—An unusually pretty bungalow on a splendid elevated lot 50x150. Has all modern conveniences, and we are offering it at a price which we consider a bargain—$4,500—on easy terms.

NEAR the Georgian Terrace and just off Ponce de Leon avenue, beautiful new brick veneer home of 8 rooms, artistic and up-to-date, $7,000; easy terms. J. R. Nutting & Co. Phone Ivy 5.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—Or rent, newly painted, good as new, 6-room cottage; gas and electric lights. 292 Cooper street, around the corner from Georgia avenue public school. Owner, 409 Equitable Bldg. Ivy 5678.

BEAUTIFUL lot, cost $650; worth $800. Will sell for $400; half cash. Call Mr. Spratlin. Ivy 6223-J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IF IT IS real estate you want to buy, or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 24 East Hunter street.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY of Georgia lands. Thomas W. Jackson, 1018-19 Fourth National Bank building.

H. M. ASHE & CO. Bargains in city and farm property. 1320 Healey. Ivy 1816.

SUBURBAN.

HANDSOME new 6-room bungalow, with every convenience, in best section of Decatur; large, elevated lot. Price, $3,500; small cash payment. Well worth $4,000. W. H. S. Hamilton, 204 Equitable bldg. Ivy 5234.

FOR SALE—By owner, two lots near center of Kirkwood, size 50x200 and 70x170; price $300 and $400; terms reasonable. Decatur 898-J.

FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—15 acres of land, 5 acres in cultivation, 3-room house, barn, crib, etc.; good pasture, fine spring water. Plenty of fruit for family use; good place for poultry; 1 mile from depot at Oakman. My work makes it necessary for me to move, so I am offering this place at a big bargain. Price, $250 cash. W. E. Everett, Carters, Ga.

ONE of the best 60-acre farms near Atlanta and near to depot, together with other conveniences, wheat and oats sowed, land broken for spring and in fine condition for next crop. Terms. E. Saulsbury, owner, Austell, Ga.

IN HABERSHAM county, apple orchard of 1,500 trees, 2 to 3 years old; 100 acres of land and ideal location for some 3,000 trees. Will sell at sacrifice price within next thirty days. Address J-61, care Constitution.

GEORGIA FARM, acreage tract, near Atlanta. If interested will mail bulletin. Brotherton & Callahan, East Point, Ga. Bell phone, East Point 416.

DILL REALTY CO., farm land specialists, 1313 Empire building.

FOR RENT—Apartments

THE BONAVENTURE

IN THIS BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT HOUSE we have two 5-room apartments, with sleeping porches enclosed. They are just off of Ponce de Leon avenue, and surrounded by beautiful homes of this section; have steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges and refrigerators. Let us show you these. See us for price.

M. L. THROWER
39 NORTH FORSYTH STREET. BELL PHONE IVY 163-164.

THE FLEMING APARTMENTS

LOCATED in the BEST PART of the NORTH SIDE and between Peachtree and Piedmont avenue, we offer some nearly new four-room apartments with every comfort. All rooms have three exposures, are UNUSUALLY LIGHT and the rent is very reasonable. For further information apply

TURMAN & CALHOUN
SECOND FLOOR EMPIRE BLDG.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

GEO. P. MOORE
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING
10 AUBURN AVE.

PRICE $4,500—RENTS $540.

ON PAVED STREET between Peachtree and Piedmont Park, we have a modern six-room, steam-heated bungalow, rented to good tenant at $45 per month. City assesses it on valuation of $5,500—big bargain.

$350 CASH

GOOD three-room house on lot 25x100, off McDaniel street car line, it would cost $450 to duplicate house, lot worth $150, or total of $600. Can deliver for quick sale for $350.

EDWIN L. HARLING
REAL ESTATE. 11 EAST ALABAMA ST. BOTH PHONES 1127.

NORTH SIDE HOME REDUCED—On North Jackson street, near Forrest avenue, we have an 11-room, two-story residence, east front lot, and furnace heat, that has been reduced to $4,000, $1,000 cash, balance to suit. The upstairs of this residence rents for $45 per month. The owner occupies the first floor. If you want this pick-up in this home, see us at once. The lot alone is worth the money.

BARGAIN IN INMAN PARK HOME—On one of the best streets in Inman Park, we have a magnificent 10-room, two-story, slate-roof residence, lot 80x250, that we can sell for $6,500; $2,000 cash, balance to suit. This is a $15,000 home. It has oak floors, furnace heat, servant's house and garage. This home is in fine condition; no repairs needed.

Walton Park—Atlanta's Prettiest Subdivision

LOCATION IDEAL; good car service, convenient to schools and churches. Newly paved streets, tile sidewalks and all city improvements. SELECT YOUR LOT NOW. Terms to suit your purse.

Lucile Avenue Lots	$1,500
Hopkins Street Lots	$1,250
Langhorne Street Lots	$1,200
Greenwich Street Lots	$1,000

WALTON REALTY COMPANY
Paul Goldsmith, President. D. C. Lyle, Vice President
B. M. Grant, Secretary and Treasurer.
210-11-12 GRANT BUILDING

CHAS. KNAPP DROPS DEAD IN N. Y. TIMES OFFICE

Prominent Member of Famous Family Closely Identified With American Journalism.

New York, January 6.—Charles W. Knapp, treasurer of The New York Times, and formerly editor and publisher of The St. Louis Republic, died suddenly today in the office of The Times.

Mr. Knapp's death was due to heart disease. He was 69 years of age and was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Associated Press and the Newspaper Publishers' association. He was a member of the board of directors of the Associated Press at the time of his death.

Mr. Knapp came to New York from St. Louis on January 1, 1916, succeeding Samuel Strauss as treasurer of The New York Times.

Editor of Republic.

St. Louis, Mo., January 6.—Charles W. Knapp had been actively connected with The St. Louis Republic for fifty-two years. His father, John Knapp, and his uncle, George Knapp, owned the paper when he entered its service and he succeeded them in the control of the property.

Mr. Knapp was born in St. Louis and entered the service of The Republic in 1867. He served as Jefferson City correspondent, Washington correspondent, later as president and editor-in-chief and in recent years as president. He became president of the publishing company in 1887, and his resignation to accept the treasurership of The New York Times was announced in The Republic in the morning edition of December 24, 1915. He continued a member of The Republic directorate.

Mr. Knapp was one of the executive committee of nine that had actual direction of the Louisiana Purchase exposition of 1904.

Captain John J. Knapp, a brother of Charles W. Knapp, died September 28, while commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard.

Exerted Strong Influence.

Charles Welborne Knapp was the last newspaper man in the famous Knapp family that had been closely identified with the progress of American journalism since 1837.

For years he exerted a strong influence on western journalism. He was president of the Associated Press in 1900 and was a member of its board of directors at the time of his death. From 1895 to 1899 he was president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association.

Mr. Knapp was born in St. Louis January 23, 1843, the son of John and Virginia (Wright) Knapp. When yet a boy his father began "breaking him in," and he spent the whole of his life thereafter in active newspaper work.

He was graduated from St. Louis university when 18 years old and two years later received the A. M. degree at the same institution and an L.L. B. from the University of Kentucky. In the same year he entered the service of The Republic as a reporter and a few years later became editor of The Weekly Republican. In 1887 he assumed the presidency of the George Knapp & Co., whose publication the next year became known as The Republic.

The spirit of his work as an editor was summed up in his words to a newly engaged editorial writer: "I want no man to express any views in his writing here with which he is not himself in cordial sympathy."

PRES. WILSON REVEALS PAN-AMERICAN PLAN

Continued From First Page.

and gentlemen, has long been dreamed of and desired. It is a matter of peculiar gratification, therefore, to see this great thing happen; to see the Americas drawing together, and not merely together, but drawing together upon any insubstantial foundation of mere sentiment.

"After all, even friendship must be based upon a perception of common sympathies, of common interests, of common ideals and of common purposes. Men cannot be friends unless they intend the same things, and the Americas have more and more realized that in all essential particulars they intend the same thing with regard to their thought and their life and their activities. To be privileged, therefore, to see this drawing together in friendship and communion based upon these solid foundations affords every one who looks on with open eyes peculiar satisfaction and joy, and it has seemed to me that the language of science, the language of impersonal thought, the language of those who think, not along the lines of individual interest, but along what are intended to be the direct and searching lines of truth itself, was a very fortunate language in which to express this community of interest and of sympathy.

"Passion the Enemy of Truth."

"But, ladies and gentlemen, our thought cannot pause at the artificial boundaries of the fields of science and of commerce. All boundaries that divide life into sections and interests are artificial, because life is all of a piece. You cannot treat part of it without by implication and indirection treating all of it, and the field of science is not to be distinguished from the field of life any more than the field of commerce is to be distinguished from the general field of life. No one who reflects upon the progress of science or of the spread of the arts of peace or the extension and perfection of any of the practical arts of life can fail to see that there is only one atmosphere that these things can breathe, and that is an atmosphere of mutual confidence and of peace and of ordered political life among the nations. Amidst war and revolution even the voice of science must for the most part be silent, and revolution tears up the very roots of everything that makes life go steadily forward and the light grow from generation to generation. For nothing stirs passion like political disturbance, and passion is the enemy of truth.

"These things were realized with peculiar vividness and said with unusual eloquence in a recent conference held in this city for the purpose of considering the financial relations between the two continents of America, because it was perceived that financiers can do nothing without the cooperation of governments, and if merchants would deal with one another, laws must agree with one another—that you cannot make laws vary without making them contradict, and that amidst contradictory laws the easy flow of commercial intercourse is impossible, and that, therefore, a financial congress naturally led to all the inferences of politics. For politics I conceive to be nothing more than the science of the ordered progress of society along the lines of greatest usefulness and convenience to itself.

Two Americas Interdependent.

"The conference to which I have referred marked the consciousness of the two Americas that economically they are very dependent upon one another, that they have a great deal that it is very desirable they should exchange and share with one another, that they have kept unnaturally and unfortunately separated and apart when they had a manifest and obvious community of interest, and the object of that conference was to ascertain the practical means by which the commercial and practical intercourse of the two continents could be quickened and facilitated. And where events move statesmen, if they be not indifferent or be not asleep, must think and act.

"For my own part, I congratulate myself upon living in a time when these things, always susceptible of intellectual demonstration, have begun to be very widely and universally appreciated and when the statesmen of the two American continents have more and more come into candid, trustful, mutual conference, comparing views as to the practical and friendly way of helping one another and of setting forward every handsome enterprise on this side the Atlantic.

"But these gentlemen have not conferred without realizing that back of all the material community of interest of which I have spoken there lies and must lie a community of political interest. I have been told a very interesting fact—I hope it is true—that while this congress has been discussing science it has been in spite of itself led into the feeling that behind the science there was some inference with regard to politics, and that if the Americas were to be united in thought, they must in some degree sympathetically be united in action. What these statesmen who have been conferring from month to month in Washington have come to realize is that back of the community of material interest there is a community of political interest.

Friendship Based on Relations.

"I hope I can make clear to you in what sence I use those words. I do not mean a mere partnership in the things that are expedient. I mean what I was trying to indicate a few moments ago, that you cannot separate politics from these things, that you cannot have real intercourse of any kind amidst political jealousies, which is only another way of saying you cannot commune unless you are friends, and that friendship is based upon your political relations with each other perhaps more than upon any other kind of relationships between nations.

"If nations are politically suspicious of one another, all their intercourse is embarrassed. That is the reason, I take it, if it be true as I hope it is, that your thoughts even during this country, though the questions you are called to consider are apparently so foreign to politics, have again and again been drawn back to the political inference. The object of American statesmanship on the two continents is to see to it that American friendship is founded on a rock.

"The Monroe doctrine was proclaimed by the United States on her own authority. It always has been maintained and always will be maintained upon her own responsibility. But the Monroe doctrine demanded merely that European governments should not attempt to extend their political systems to this side of the Atlantic. It did not disclose the use which the United States intended to make of her power on this side of the Atlantic. It was a hand held up in warning, but there was no promise in it of what America was going to do with the implied and partial protectorate which she apparently was trying to set up on this side of the water, and I believe you will sustain me in the statement that it has been fears and suspicions on this score which have hitherto prevented the greater intimacy and confidence and trust between the Americas. The states of America have not been certain what the United States would do with her power. That doubt must be removed.

Recent Events Hopeful.

"And latterly there has been a very frank interchange of views between the authorities in Washington and those who represented the other states of this hemisphere, an interchange of views charming and hopeful, because based upon an increasingly sure appreciation of the spirit in which they were undertaken. These gentlemen have seen that if America is to come into her own, into her legitimate own, in a world of peace and order, she must establish the foundations of amity so that no one will hereafter doubt them."

"I hope and I believe that this can be accomplished. These conferences have enabled me to foresee how it will be accomplished. It will be accomplished in the first place by the states of America uniting in guaranteeing to each other absolute political independence and territorial integrity. In the second place, and as a necessary corollary to that, guaranteeing the agreement to settle all pending boundary disputes among themselves, should they unhappily arise, will be handled by patient, impartial investigation and settled by arbitration; and the agreement necessary to the peace of the Americas, that no state of either continent will permit revolutionary expeditions against another state to be fitted out on its territory, and that they will prohibit the exportation of munitions of war for the purpose of supplying revolutionists against neighboring governments.

"You see what our thought is, gentlemen, not only the international peace of America, but the domestic peace of America. If American states are constantly in ferment, if any of them are constantly in ferment, there will be a standing threat to their relations with one another. It is just as much to our interest to assist each other to the orderly processes within our own borders, as it is to orderly processes in our controversies with one another. These are very practical suggestions which have sprung up in the minds of thoughtful men, and I, for my part, believe that they are going to lead the way to something that America has prayed for for many a generation. For they are based, in the first place, so far as the strong states are concerned, upon the handsome principle of self-restraint and respect for the rights of everybody. They are based upon the principles of absolute political equality among the states, equality of right, not equality of indulgence. They are based, in short, upon the solid, eternal foundations of justice and humanity.

"No man can turn away from these things without turning away from the hope of the world. These are things, ladies and gentlemen, for which the world has hoped and waited with prayerful heart. God grant that it may be granted to America to lift this light on high for the illumination of the world."

Next Session at Lima.

Lima, Peru, was selected today for the next session of the Pan-American Scientific congress, which meets in 1921, the centennial of Peru's declaration of independence. The choice, made by the executive committee, was on suggestion of the delegation from Chile, whose chairman, Ambassador Suares Mujica, is president of the congress. There was virtually no opposition.

Delegates generally regarded the selection of Peru and the manner in which it came about as another evidence of the universal desire for closer relations among the American republics, brought sharply to the fore during the two weeks' session of the congress here. For many years a disagreement over boundaries has kept Peru and Chile in a relationship more or less strained.

The first session of the congress and the only one prior to the meeting now in progress here, was held in Santiago, Chile, in 1908.

The work of the second congress virtually has been completed. Most of the sections held only short meetings today, many of the delegates and their families joining in an excursion to Mt. Vernon. Tonight President Wilson addressed the delegates at a joint session.

Sessions of the sections tomorrow will be even briefer than those held today. At the joint meeting Saturday, the closing day, various resolutions and suggestions evolved in sectional meetings will be taken up.

One resolution to be considered, adopted today by the section on transportation and commerce, recommends that definite steps be taken toward uniform customs regulations at all Pan-American ports. The section failed to indorse a resolution for uniform monetary systems, but will pass it on to the joint meeting without recommendation.

King Urged for Supreme Bench By Many Prominent Georgians

Alex C. King, one of the most prominent and successful members of the Atlanta bar who formerly has declined to allow his name to be presented as a candidate for membership in the supreme court, is being urged by Georgians as the successor of the late Justice Lamar.

Mr. King's name will be formally presented to President Wilson during the present week and he will have the support of attorneys of all sections of this state. The announcement that Mr. King's name would be presented met with approval throughout the entire south.

When urged for appointment on the supreme court bench a few years ago Mr. King declined to allow the presentation of his name, going to Washington to urge the appointment of the late Justice Lamar. At that time he stated that he felt that Jusice Lamar was ideally fitted for the position and he was not willing that his own name be presented in opposition.

A native of South Carolina, Mr. King came to Georgia as a young man and has met with marked success at Atlanta. He was admitted to the local bar in 1877 and for the past thirty-one years he has been a law partner of Jack Spalding in the firm of King & Spalding.

A close student and well informed, Mr. King is regarded as an ideal man to succeed the late lamented Georgian, whose death caused national regret. He is well versed in the law and when his name is presented to the president, he will have the support of bar associates of all sections of this state. In addition, many Georgians who are not engaged in the practice of law have forwarded messages to the chief executive urging the appointment of the Atlanta man as a member of the country's highest tribunal.

SCHOOL ROW IS ARGUED BEFORE M. L. BRITTAIN

The case of J. D. Self vs. the trustees of the Flowery Branch school, of Hall county, which was appealed to Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain, was heard before him yesterday.

It appears that Professor Self was elected superintendent of the school upon vote of two of the members of the board of trustees, the remainder declining to vote, and later Professor Self, upon advise of counsel, declined to sign a contract. Following this new members of the board were elected and a question arose as to the legality of their election, when they refused to confirm their predecessors in electing Professor Self. Another principal was elected and the entire situation had an airing in superior court. The upshot of this was that the matter was taken before Superintendent Brittain for a hearing.

Professor Self contends that he is the legally elected principal and is entitled to eight months' pay. An array of counsel and citizens and a formidable bulk of documentary evidence were before the superintendent Thursday.

He has not yet decided the case.

M'CUMBER URGES PROBE OF TWINE COMBINATION

Washington, January 6.—Senator McCumber introduced a resolution today calling upon the attorney general to investigate and report to congress whether a combination of individuals or corporations exists in the United States to fix or control the prices of sisal and Manila binding twine.

The resolution was referred to the committee on agriculture. Senator McCumber declared that notice already had been served by a group of interests that there soon would be a rise in the price of binding twine. There was a new combination, he said, the identity of which was known and he predicted that it would be comparatively easy for the department of justice to ascertain whether the trust laws were being violated.

At the department of justice it was said that although it has been watching the combination of sisal producers in Yucatan, which has established a selling agency in the United States, there has been no evidence so far to indicate any violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, which could be reached.

GERMANY IS LOSING PRESTIGE IN GREECE

London, January 6.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Athens says:

"The last ten days have seen the biggest drop in German prestige since the war began and this despite the entente allies' evacuation of a portion of the Gallipoli peninsula. The causes of the German slump have been external and internal, namely the failure of the Teutonic forces to advance in Macedonia, together with General Castelnau's confidence in the strength of the entente allies' position at Saloniki and the impatience of the Greek troops to resist any attempt of a Bulgarian advance in Greek territory which has compelled the government to give the commanders on the border the necessary order to be prepared for action against the Bulgars, if necessary.

"Moreover, through the queen, who has had depressing letters from her sister, the Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen, King Constantine is learning the true state of affairs in Germany."

REPUBLICAN IS AGAIN GOVERNOR OF BAY STATE

Boston, January 6.—Five years of democratic administration in Massachusetts ended with the inauguration today of the successful republican candidates at the last election, Governor Samuel W. McCall and Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge.

In his inaugural address Governor McCall directed particular attention to the need of a convention to revise the state constitution, the last constitutional convention having been held in 1853.

He also urged that the cost of administration be reduced by doing away with many state commissions, and recommended the imposition of a uniform tax on the income of intangibles, and an extension of the classified civil service.

DARIEN MAN HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Darien, Ga., January 6.—(Special.)—Houston J. Legare, only son of J. G. Legare, city treasurer of Darien, was seriously injured as a result of a collision between his motorcycle and the automobile of J. G. Forbes, near Darien this afternoon.

In trying to avoid a collision Mr. Forbes attempted to pass by, leaving the road, and in doing so his machine turned turtle, pinning him under the car, but his arms being free, he lifted the automobile sufficiently to get out and escaped without serious injury.

Young Legare will be taken to Brunswick this afternoon for treatment. Mr. Forbes is a prominent merchant here and vice president of the Darien bank.

VINSON AND EDWARDS PLAN MILITARY ROAD

Highway Would Connect Fort McPherson, Augusta Arsenal and Fort Screven.

By Jorn Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, January 6.—(Special.)—A magnificent military highway to connect Fort McPherson, at Atlanta, with the arsenal at Augusta, and both with Fort Screven, at Savannah, is provided for in bills introduced by Representatives Carl Vinson and Charles G. Edwards, of the first district.

The proposed road would be surveyed by the office of public roads in the department of agriculture, and would cost $2,000,000 when completed. The proponents of the scheme urge it as a military project.

Impressive Ceremony Marks Inauguration Of Dr. P. M. Watters

Impressive ceremonies yesterday marked the inauguration of Dr. P. M. Watters as president of Gammon Theological seminary.

Many educators and ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church were in attendance upon the services and the principal address of the occasion was delivered by Governor Nat E. Harris.

Governor Harris spoke to a large audience of white people and negroes and he was heard with close attention. He declared that it is his hope that the educated negroes of today will see the value of living in peace and harmony with the members of the white race and will recognize the advisability of furthering the spread of Christian good-will.

Dr. Watters has served as president of Gammon for some time past, although his formal inauguration did not take place until Thursday. Preparations which were made for his installation several months ago were abandoned when it was found that it would be impossible to stage such exercises as were desired.

The inaugurated president came to Atlanta highly recommended for the duties which he is performing and has met with a great deal of success during the time that he has been here.

HARDWICK WILL FIGHT COLLINS' CONFIRMATION

Opposes Lee's Man for Cartersville Postmaster on Personal Grounds.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, January 6.—(Special.)—Senator Hardwick announced today that he would not permit the confirmation of Charles L. Collins, who has been nominated, on the recommendation of Representative Gordon Lee, as postmaster at Cartersville.

No reason for his action would be given by Mr. Hardwick, except to say that he based his opposition on "personal grounds." As Mr. Hardwick is a member of the postoffice committee, the nomination may be held up in committee, or on his request, it may be rejected in executive session of the senate.

CHINA PLANS TO SNATCH TRADE IN COTTON GOODS

Washington, January 6.—Chinese cotton manufacturers, with government aid, have made far-reaching plans to wrest from the Japanese their heavy trade in cotton goods and yarns in China, according to information reaching official circles here. China, the largest market for cotton goods in the world, long has been supplied chiefly by Japan and India.

The Chinese government has just subscribed 40 per cent of the capital to be invested in two cotton mills at Shanghai and Tien-Tsin, $700,000 worth of machinery for which has been ordered from American manufacturers through an agent of the foreign and domestic commerce bureau of the department of commerce. American superintendents will direct the work of the plant.

PRESIDENT TO ATTEND LINCOLN CELEBRATION

Washington, January 6.—President Wilson probably will go to Springfield, Ill., February 12 to attend a celebration of Lincoln's birthday. The invitations was extended several weeks ago by Governor Dunne, of Illinois. The president is trying to arrange other engagements so that he can accept, and if he goes, he will deliver an address.

LODGE NOTICES

A regular communication of W. D. Locke Lodge, No. 370, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple (West End) at 7:30 o'clock on this (Friday) evening. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred and candidates for same are requested to present themselves. A cordial invitation is extended to all duly qualified brethren to attend. By order of

FRED P. LESTER, W. M.
W. S. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

A regular session of Georgia Lodge, No. 152, Knights of Pythias, will be held this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp in the Castle hall, Kiser building. Newly-elected officers will be installed. Visitors welcome.

J. P. SMITH, C. C.
J. S. LANIER, K. of R. & S.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

M'AFEE—The funeral of Mr. M. E. McAfee will be held privately today at 11 a. m. from the chapel of A. O. & Roy Donehoo at 99 Marietta street, and the interment will be at West View.

BEAVERS—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Beavers are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. E. Beavers today (Friday), January 7th, 1916, at 10 a. m., from the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. The interment will be in West View cemetery. The pallbearers selected will please meet at the chapel at 9:45.

NORRIS—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Norris, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Carrol and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Arthur L. Norris, Jr., today, January 7, 1916, at 1 p. m. from Mason's church. Rev. J. H. Johnston will officiate. Interment in church yard. A. O. & Roy Donehoo, funeral directors in charge.

KELLY—The friends and relatives of Miss Grace Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore E. Kelly, Mr. W. E. Kelly of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Miss Dasie Kelly are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Grace Kelly today (Friday), January 7, at 10 a. m. from the chapel of A. O. & Roy Donehoo at 99 Marietta street. Rev. Paul Barth will officiate. Interment at Hollywood.

KANE—Relatives and friends of Mrs. D. Kane, Mrs. John Daly, Miss Nellie Kane, Miss B. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kane and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. B. Kane this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock from the Sacred Heart church, Rev. Father Guinan officiating. Interment at Oakland. Following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at the residence, 70 E. Baker street, at 9:30 a. m.: Messrs. Vincent, Bernard and Augustin Kane, Dr. Leo P. Daly, Mr. L. C. Green, Mark McDonald. Funeral in charge of P. J. Bloomfield company.

PHILLIPS—The friends and relatives of Mrs. S. E. Phillips, Mrs. James A. Everett, Mr. J. B. Everett, Mr. A. B. Everett, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lovett, Mrs. Lena Gray, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Osmer, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Thomas, Mrs. J. D. Phillips and Mr. Carl Phillips are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. S. E. Phillips this (Friday) morning at 10:30 o'clock, from the residence, 648 North Boulevard. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Dr. J. T. Floyd, Mr. J. H. Fauss, Dr. J. G. Hall, Mr. R. E. Osmer, Mr. D. W. Lovett, Mr. Cliff Thomas. Carriages will leave Barclay & Brandon Company's at 9:45 o'clock.

TATE—The friends and relatives of Dr. and Mrs. William Byrd Tate, of Tate, Ga.; Mr. William B. Tate, Jr.; Miss Mary Byrd Tate, Miss Lucy B. Tate, Mr. John C. Tate, Miss Virginia Kent Tate, Colonel and Mrs. Farish Carter Tate, of Jasper, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Preston Rambo, of Rio Janeiro, Brazil; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cole, of Newnan, Ga., and Mrs. R. N. Holland, of Marietta, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Dr. William Byrd Tate, Friday, January 7, 1916, at 10:30 a. m., from the First Presbyterian church in Marietta, Ga. The Rev. J. H. Patton will officiate and the interment will be in the Citizens' cemetery. The nephews of the deceased will act as pallbearers. Please send flowers in care of H. M. Patterson & Son.

THOMAS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thomas, Mr. C. E. Thomas, Jr., Clarence, Russell, Robert and Hunter Thomas, Misses Harriett and Mamie Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Bostick, of Snead, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bostick, of Louisville, Ga.; Mr. John Cargyle, of Macon, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thomas, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. Annie Irvine, of Orlando, Fla., and Mrs. Jennie Williams, of Miami, Fla., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. E. Thomas Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 862 Highland avenue. Interment at West View cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and assemble at the office of Harry G. Poole at 2:30: Mr. W. C. Lawrence, Mr. J. E. McEver, Mr. W. C. Hutt, Mr. C. W. Hunter, Major Eugene Schmidt, Mr. Porter Keholey.

AMUSEMENTS

ATLANTA TONIGHT 8:15 Sat. Mat. and Night
America's Greatest Actor
LOUIS MANN
In His Greatest Play
"THE BUBBLE"
Nights, 25c to $2; mat. 25c to $1.50.

FORSYTH
2:30—Keith Vaudeville—8:30.
William Morris,
"Old Homestead" Octette,
Six Musical Nosses,
Marion Weeks,
5—Other Acts—5

DAMAGED GOODS
THE GREAT DRAMA OF SIN'S CONSEQUENCES
PERFORMANCES:
1:30, 3:15, 5, 6:45, 8:30, 10 P. M.
LYRIC
COMING MONDAY, JANUARY 10, "FIGHTING FOR FRANCE."

Where to Go—Morning, Noon and Night
11 a. m. to 11 p. m. GRAND 5 Cents and 10 Cents.
Today and Tomorrow
CONSTANCE COLLIER
The Famous English Beauty and Actress, in
"THE TONGUES OF MEN"
By Edward Childs Carpenter.
An Exquisite Love Story of an Unwarranted Attack Upon the Character of a Grand Opera Diva.
A Sparkling Drama of Love Versus Duty.

ALAMO NO. 2—TODAY ONLY.
ELAINE FERRISS
—and—
ADRIAN JACOBI
In a Five-Part Mutual Masterpicture,
"WOLVES OF SOCIETY"

If you can't bring or send your want ads, phone Main 5000, ask for Classified Adv. Dept. Atlanta Phone 5001.
RATES:
1 time ..... 10c per line
3 times ..... 9c per line
7 times ..... 8c per line
For contract rates, phone for Solicitor. Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon publication, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day printed.
EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

THEY LEAVE EVERY DAY FOR JACKSONVILLE
DAYLIGHT RIDE—If for any reason you prefer to travel by day, leave Atlanta over the Southern at 11:30 a. m., and arrive Jacksonville 8:50 p. m. Sleeping Cars. Dining Car serves lunch and dinner. Nice, clean trip on train making only half-dozen stops.
NIGHT TRAINS—Royal Palm, leaving Atlanta 9:55 p. m., arrives Jacksonville 7:40 a. m. Trains leaving Atlanta 10:05 p. m., and 11:15 p. m., arrive Jacksonville 8:25 a. m., and 8:50 a. m., respectively, serving breakfast in Dining Car before arrival.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 74 PEACHTREE
PHONES: IVY 840 ATLANTA 142

76 ELBERT ST. FOR SALE
This house is located on the corner of Mayland avenue; it is an exceptionally well built and attractive home. It is within a short distance of the new Candler warehouse and surrounded by good paved streets, schools and churches.
Price $3,500; Easy Terms
FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR
Loan Agents New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.

WEYMAN & CONNORS
Mortgage Loans on Atlanta Real Estate
Established 1890. Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

Keep Money at Home by Buying at Home
WAKE UP TO THE FACT THAT YOU CAN GET
The Best Lithographing and Color Work
Right Here in Atlanta
We have THE ONLY LITHOGRAPHING PLANT IN ATLANTA, and we stand ready to compare workmanship and prices with any other concern in the business.
If you give your lithographing order to anyone else, the work is done away from Atlanta. Why should you send it to another city when you can get the best here?
Phone Main 2600 for a salesman with samples.
FOOTE & DAVIES CO.
EDGEWOOD AND PRYOR. PHONE MAIN 2600.

6% MONEY TO LOAN 6%
We are seeking good loans on Atlanta real estate in sums of $2,000 to $50,000 for immediate acceptance.
DUNSON & GAY, 400 EQUITABLE. IVY 5078.

Marion R. Miles, Pres't. W. W. Northern, C. P. A., V. Pres't.
ATLANTA AUDIT COMPANY, Inc.
513 Empire Bldg. Phone Ivy 5883. Atlanta, Georgia.

COAL—COAL
BEST RED ASH JELLICO FOR GRATES, $4.75 PER TON
GENUINE BLUE GEM FOR STOVES, $5.00 PER TON
PROMPT DELIVERY J. L. WOMACK COAL CO. Ivy 5063 Atl. East 117

The Southern Guarantee Loan Co. Is Moving
its offices to the Connally building, and will sell for less than one-third value two large Iron Safes, quarter-sawed oak and glass office partitions, and all carpets in its present offices
Second Floor Kiser Building
All in fine condition and a bargain to the purchaser.

We Have Client
Who desires $5,000.00 loan on 75 acres extra choice land near Buckhead.
SMITH-WINN CO.
WALTON BLDG.

FIGURES DON'T LIE
when correctly set down. Unpleasant surprises are always ahead for those who keep accounts carelessly. For them "the worst is yet to come." The successful men are those who keep well posted on their business.
JOEL HUNTER & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
ATLANTA, GA.
No. 25

NEAL
Treatment REMOVES CAUSE of Using
DRINK OR DRUGS
In a few days. Call or address NEAL INSTITUTE (Successor Ga. Keeley Institute), 229 Woodward Ave., Dr. J. M. Conway, 10 years with the Keeley. Physician in charge.
60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities

LUMBER
Get our wholesale prices on large lots and car lots for deliveries anywhere in the states of N. C., S. C., Georgia, Tenn. Largest jobbers of Portland Cement, Lime, Plaster in United States.
CAROLINA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
Atlanta, Ga.
Offices and warehouses, Charleston, Jacksonville, Birmingham, New Orleans.

Household Goods Packed for Shipment
Visit our packing department and see the class of work we do.
John J. Woodside Storage Co., INC.

Read Constitution Want Ads.